

ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE PRESIDENT AND
THE TREASURER OF
OBERLIN COLLEGE
1914-1915

OBERLIN COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE
TREASURER OF OBERLIN
COLLEGE FOR 1914-15

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF
TRUSTEES AT THE ANNUAL
MEETING, NOVEMBER 12, 1915

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CALENDAR

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1915-16

1915

- Sept. 15, We.—First day of registration of students in all departments, beginning at 8:00 a. m.
- Sept. 16, Th.—Second day of registration; academic year begins in all departments; first general appointment, college chapel exercises, 4:00 p. m.
- Sept. 20, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.
- Nov. 1, Mo.—Last day for announcing candidacy for final honors at graduation.
- Nov. 12, Fr.—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.
- Nov. 25, Th.—Thanksgiving Day: a holiday.
- Dec. 22, We.—Beginning of winter recess, 11:00 a. m.

1916

- Jan 5, We.—End of winter recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.
- Jan. 21, Fr.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, first semester, beginning at 2:00 p. m.
- Jan. 29, Sa.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences; first semester ends.
- Feb. 2, We.—Second semester begins; recitations begin, 8:00 a. m.
- Feb. 22, Tu.—Washington's Birthday: a holiday.
- Mar. 2, Th.—Day of Prayer for Colleges.
- Mar. 29, We.—Beginning of spring recess, 11:00 a. m.
- Apr. 5, We.—End of spring recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.
- Apr. 10, Mo.—Reëxamination, College of Arts and Sciences.
- Apr. 15, Sa.—Last day for applications for graduate fellowships.
- May 14, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, Theological Seminary.
- May 15, Mo.—First day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1916-17; also registration for the Summer Session of 1916.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1915-16 (Continued)

1916

- May 18, Th.—Commencement, Theological Seminary.
- May 20, Sa.—Last day for examinations for final honors at graduation.
- May 27, Sa.—Last day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1916-17.
- May 30, Tu.—Memorial Day: a holiday.
- June 1, Th.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, beginning at 2:00 p. m.
- June 8, Th.—Commencement exercises, The Academy, 7:30 p. m.
- June 9, Fr.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences. End of regular work in the College of Arts and Sciences and in the Academy.
- June 10, Sa.—End of regular work in the Conservatory of Music, 11:00 a. m.
- June 11, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, 2:30 p. m.
- June 12, Mo.—Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.
- June 13, Tu.—Annual Meeting of the Alumni, 9:30 a. m.
- June 14, We.—Eighty-third Annual Commencement, 10:30 a. m.
- June 16, Fr.—Summer Session begins; registration, 8:00 a. m.-12:00 m.; classes begin 2:30 p. m.
- Aug. 3, Th.—Summer Session ends, noon.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1916-17

In the College of Arts and Sciences students register in advance, either by mail or in person; the registration of new students begins July 1, 1916; the number of students in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1916-17 is limited to one thousand.

1916

- Sept. 12, Tu.—First day of registration of students in all departments, beginning at 8:00 a. m.
- Sept. 13, We.—Second day of registration; academic year begins in all departments; first general appointment, college chapel exercises, 4:00 p. m.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1916-17 (Continued)

1916

Sept. 18, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.

Oct. 31, Tu.—Last day for announcing candidacy for final honors at graduation.

Nov. 10, Fr.—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.

Nov. 30, Th.—Thanksgiving Day: a holiday.

Dec. 20, We.—Beginning of winter recess, 11:00 a. m.

1917

Jan. 3, We.—End of winter recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.

Jan. 19, Fr.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, first semester, beginning at 2:00 p. m.

Jan. 27, Sa.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences; first semester ends.

Jan. 31, We.—Second semester begins; recitations begin, 8:00 a. m.

Feb. 22, Th.—Washington's Birthday; a holiday.

Mar. 1, Th.—Day of Prayer for Colleges.

Mar. 28, We.—Beginning of spring recess, 11:00 a. m.

Apr. 4, We.—End of spring recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.

Apr. 9, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.

Apr. 16, Mo.—Last day for applications for graduate fellowships.

May 13, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, Theological Seminary.

May 14, Mo.—First day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1917-18; also registration for the Summer Session of 1917.

May 17, Th.—Commencement, Theological Seminary.

May 21, Mo.—Last day for examinations for final honors at graduation.

May 26, Sa.—Last day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1917-18.

May 30, We.—Memorial Day: a holiday.

May 31, Th.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, beginning at 2:00 p. m.

June 8, Fr.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences. End of regular work in the College of Arts and Sciences.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1916-17 (Continued)

1917

June 9, Sa.—End of regular work in the Conservatory of Music,
11:00 a. m.

June 10, Sun.—Baccalaureate Service, 2:30 p. m.

June 11, Mo.—Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30
a. m.

June 12, Tu.—Annual Meeting of the Alumni, 9:30 a. m.

June 13, We.—Eighty-fourth Annual Commencement, 10:30 a. m.

June 15, Fr.—Summer Session begins; registration, 8:00 a. m.-12:00 m.;
classes begin, 2:30 p. m.

Aug. 2, Th.—Summer Session ends, noon.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

REV. HENRY CHURCHILL KING, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1917

HON. THEODORE E. BURTON,¹ LL.D., . . . *Cleveland, O.*
REV. CHARLES J. RYDER, D.D., . . . *New York, N. Y.*
CHARLES B. SHEDD, ... *Chicago, Ill.*
LUCIEN T. WARNER, ... *Bridgeport, Conn.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1918

E. DANA DURAND,¹ PH.D., ... *Minneapolis, Minn.*
ALEXANDER HADDEN, LL.D., ... *Cleveland, O.*
HOMER H. JOHNSON, ... *Cleveland, O.*
CHARLES H. KIRSHNER, ... *Kansas City, Mo.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1919

FREDERICK N. FINNEY, ... *South Pasadena, Cal.*
AMOS B. MCNAIRY, ... *Cleveland, O.*
JOHN L. SEVERANCE, ... *New York, N. Y.*
LUCIEN C. WARNER,¹ LL.D., ... *New York, N. Y.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1920

WILLIAM C. COCHRAN, ... *Cincinnati, O.*
REV. FRANK S. FITCH, D.D., ... *Buffalo, N. Y.*
IRVING W. METCALF,¹ *Oberlin, O.*
MERRITT STARR, ... *Chicago, Ill.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1921

REV. DAN F. BRADLEY,¹ D.D., ... *Cleveland, O.*
THOMAS HENDERSON, ... *Oberlin, O.*
AMOS C. MILLER, ... *Chicago, Ill.*
JOHN R. ROGERS, ... *Brooklyn, N. Y.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1922

MISS HARRIET L. KEELER,¹ *Cleveland, O.*
REV. CHARLES S. MILLS, D.D., ... *Montclair, N. J.*
WILLIAM P. PALMER, ... *Cleveland, O.*
REV. HENRY M. TENNEY, D.D., ... *Oberlin, O.*

¹ Elected by the Alumni.

TREASURER

JAMES RALPH SEVERANCE

TRUSTEE COMMITTEES

Appointments:—Bradley, Miller, Rogers, Ryder, Tenney.

Auditing:—Metcalf, Henderson, Kirshner.

Honorary Degrees:—King, Durand, Fitch, Mills, Shedd, L. T. Warner.

Investment:—King, Johnson, McNairy, Palmer, Root, J. L. Severance, J. R. Severance.

Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings:—King, Johnson, McNairy, Rogers, J. L. Severance, L. C. Warner.

Nomination of Trustees:—Cochran, Johnson, Starr, L. C. Warner.

Prudential:—King, Bohn, Bosworth, Cole, Doolittle, Henderson, Jones, Metcalf, Morrison, Root, J. R. Severance.

THE COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION 1915-16

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY

GENERAL OFFICERS

President, Henry Churchill King
Treasurer, James R. Severance
Librarian, Azariah S. Root
Secretary, George M. Jones
Assistant to the President, W. Frederick Bohn
Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, Charles P. Doolittle
Director of Men's Gymnasium, Fred E. Leonard
Director of Athletics, C. Winfred Savage
Director of Women's Gymnasium, Miss Delphine Hanna
Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, Louis E. Lord
Assistant Treasurer, Hiram B. Thurston
Assistant Secretary, John E. Wirkler
Custodian of the Olney Art Collection, Mrs. A. A. Wright

OFFICE ASSISTANTS

President's Office—

Miss Mary L. Fowler, Secretary
Miss Ruth M. McFall, Assistant

Treasurer's Office—

H. Wade Cargill, Assistant

Secretary's Office—

Miss Eunice L. Foote, Assistant
Miss A. Gertrude Ransom, Assistant
Miss Ruth Easton, Assistant
Miss Ruth Ormsby, Stenographer

Office of the Dean of the College—

Miss Grace E. Nickerson, Secretary
Miss Ruth O. Richardson, Clerk

Office of the Director of the Conservatory—

Mrs. Mabel D. Brown, Clerk

EMERITUS PROFESSORS

*Harmony of Science and Revelation—*G. Frederick Wright
*Sacred Rhetoric and Practical Theology—*Albert H. Currier
*Chemistry and Mineralogy—*Frank F. Jewett
*Pianoforte—*Miss L. Celestia Wattles
*Greek—*John F. Peck

THE FACULTY¹

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King
 Dean and Vice-Chairman, Charles N. Cole
 Assistant Dean, Louis E. Lord
 Clerk of the Faculty, George M. Jones
 Acting Dean of College Men, Charles N. Cole
 Dean of College Women, Miss Florence M. Fitch
 Assistant Dean of College Women, Miss A. Beatrice Doerschuk
 Registrar, Miss F. Isabel Wolcott

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

Bibliography—Azariah S. Root, Professor

English— Charles H. A. Wager, Professor
 Philip D. Sherman, Associate Professor
 R. Archibald Jelliffe, Associate Professor (Absent, 1915-16)
 Roderick Scott, Acting Assistant Professor
 Miss Mary M. Belden, Instructor (Absent, 1915-16)
 Miss Esther C. Ward, Instructor
 Earl A. Aldrich, Instructor
 Lester M. Beattie, Instructor

Oratory and Rhetoric—

William G. Caskey, Professor

Latin— Louis E. Lord, Professor
 Charles N. Cole, Professor
 Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor
 Miss Shirley Smith, Instructor

Greek— Charles B. Martin, Professor
 *Louis E. Lord, Professor
 *Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor

German— William E. Mosher, Professor
 Miss Arletta M. Abbott, Professor
 Walter S. Bryan, Acting Assistant Professor
 Miss A. Beatrice Doerschuk, Instructor
 Miss Emma O. Bach, Instructor
 *Mrs. Antoinette B. Harroun, Instructor (Absent 1915-16)
 Mrs. Rose H. Rogers, Instructor
 Mrs. Florence C. Geiser, Instructor

¹The names of the members of the Faculty are arranged according to subjects taught.

* Major teaching in another department

Romance Languages—

John R. Wightman, Professor
 Kirke L. Cowdery, Associate Professor
 Russell P. Jameson, Associate Professor
 Mrs. Mary T. Cowdery, Instructor

Hebrew— *Kemper Fullerton, Professor*Fine Arts—* *Charles B. Martin, Professor

Miss Eva M. Oakes, Associate Professor
 Miss Fannie M. Butterfield, Instructor

Music— See Faculty of the Conservatory of Music*Musical History—*

*Edward Dickinson, Professor (Absent, 1915-16)
 George S. Dickinson, Associate Professor

Mathematics and the Sciences*Mathematics—* Frederick Anderegg, Professor

William D. Cairns, Associate Professor
 Miss Mary E. Sinclair, Associate Professor
 (Absent, 1915-16)
 F. Easton Carr, Instructor
 Leroy M. Coffin, Instructor

Physics and Astronomy—

Samuel R. Williams, Professor
 Edward J. Moore, Associate Professor

Chemistry— Harry N. Holmes, Professor

William H. Chapin, Associate Professor
 James C. McCullough, Associate Professor
 Ralph E. Rindfusz, Assistant

Geology— George D. Hubbard, Professor

J. Morley Nutting, Assistant

Zoölogy— Robert A. Budington, Professor

Charles G. Rogers, Professor
 Lynds Jones, Associate Professor

Botany— Frederick O. Grover, Professor

Miss Susan P. Nichols, Associate Professor

Physiology and Hygiene—

*Fred E. Leonard, Professor

History and the Social Sciences*History—* Lyman B. Hall, Professor (Absent, 1915-16)

*Louis E. Lord, Professor
 David R. Moore, Professor

*Major teaching in another department

Economics— Harley L. Lutz, Professor
Miss Hazel Kyrk, Instructor

Political Science—

Karl F. Geiser, Professor

Sociology— Herbert A. Miller, Professor

Philosophy, Psychology, Education, and Bible

Philosophy— Simon F. MacLennan, Professor
Miss Ethel M. Kitch, Associate Professor

Psychology— Raymond H. Stetson, Professor
George R. Wells, Associate Professor

Education— Edward A. Miller, Professor

Bible and Christian Religion—

*Henry C. King, Professor

*Edward I. Bosworth, Professor

Miss Florence M. Fitch, Professor

*William J. Hutchins, Professor

Hygiene and Physical Education

Hygiene and Physical Education—

Fred E. Leonard, Professor

Miss Delphine Hanna, Professor

C. Winfred Savage, Professor

Miss Helen F. Cochran, Associate Professor

(Absent, 1915-16)

Mrs. Miriam T. Davis, Instructor

Mrs. Ellen B. Hatch, Instructor

Miss Mabel C. Eldred, Instructor

Miss Lucy T. Bowen, Instructor

Harold C. Spore, Instructor

Louis F. Keller, Jr., Instructor

Howard C. Curtis, Instructor

Miss Mary I. Dick, Teacher

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King

Senior Dean and Vice-Chairman, Edward I. Bosworth

Junior Dean, G. Walter Fiske

Secretary and Registrar, Eugene W. Lyman

*Major teaching in another department

Systematic Theology—

Henry C. King, Professor

*Eugene W. Lyman, Professor

New Testament Language and Literature—

Edward I. Bosworth, Professor

Church History—

Albert T. Swing, Professor

Old Testament Language and Literature—

Kemper Fullerton, Professor

Homiletics— William J. Hutchins, Professor*Practical Theology—*

G. Walter Fiske, Professor

Comparative Religion and Christian Missions—

*Simon F. MacLennan, Professor

*William J. Hutchins, Professor

Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics—

Eugene W. Lyman, Professor

*Simon F. MacLennan, Professor

Slavic Department—

Louis F. Miskovsky, Principal

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King

Vice-Chairman and Director, Charles W. Morrison

Dean of Conservatory Women, Miss Frances G. Nash

Clerk, Miss Kate W. Peck

Librarian of the Conservatory, Miss Edith Dickson

Pianoforte— Howard H. Carter, Professor

William K. Breckenridge, Professor

J. Arthur Demuth, Professor

Charles K. Barry, Professor

William T. Upton, Professor

George C. Hastings, Professor

Orville A. Lindquist, Professor

Bruce H. Davis, Associate Professor

Mrs. Ada M. Hastings, Instructor

*Major teaching in another department

Mrs. Amelia H. Doolittle, Instructor
Miss Margaret H. Whipple, Instructor

History and Criticism of Music—

Edward Dickinson, Professor (Absent, 1915-16)
George S. Dickinson, Associate Professor

Singing—

Arthur S. Kimball, Professor
Edgar G. Sweet, Professor
Herbert Harroun, Professor
Charles H. Adams, Professor
William J. Horner, Professor
Mrs. Kate Morrison, Instructor
Mrs. Margaret J. Adams, Instructor
Miss Kate W. Peck, Instructor

Organ—

George W. Andrews, Professor
J. Franklin Alderfer, Professor
Frederic B. Stiven, Associate Professor
*George S. Dickinson, Associate Professor

Violin—

*J. Arthur Demuth, Professor
Mrs. Charlotte D. Williams, Instructor

Violoncello— Friedrich A. Goerner, Professor

Wind Instruments—

*J. Arthur Demuth, Professor

Harmony, Counterpoint, and Composition—

*George W. Andrews, Professor
Arthur E. Heacox, Professor
Friedrich J. Lehmann, Professor
Mrs. Bertha M. Miller, Instructor

Public School Music—

Karl W. Gehrkins, Associate Professor

THE ACADEMY

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King
Vice-Chairman and Principal, John T. Shaw
Clerk, Hubert E. Husted
Dean of Academy Women, Mrs. Frances J. Hosford

English—

Miss E. Louise Brownback, Instructor
*Mark M. Heald, Tutor
R. Kinnaird Bissell, Tutor

*Major teaching in another department

- Latin*— John T. Shaw, Associate Professor
Miss Frances J. Hosford, Associate Professor
Miss Clara L. Smithe, Instructor
- German*— Mrs. Antoinette B. Harroun, Instructor (Absent, 1915-16)
Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, Instructor
- Drawing and Painting*—
*Miss Eva M. Oakes, Associate Professor
Miss Fannie M. Butterfield, Instructor
- History*— Mark M. Heald, Tutor
- Mathematics*—
*Hubert E. Husted, Instructor
*Mrs. Mary T. Cowdery, Instructor
- Physics*— Hubert E. Husted, Instructor
- Botany*— Miss Charlotte D. Easton, Tutor

THE LIBRARY

- Librarian*— Azariah S. Root
- Reference Librarian*—
Miss Thirza E. Grant
- Head Cataloguer*—
Miss Eoline Spaulding
- Assistants*— Miss Mary J. Fraser
Miss Hattie M. Henderson
Miss Edith M. Thatcher
Miss Esther A. Close
Miss L. Nell Chase
Mrs. Mary F. Chase
Miss Bertha E. Mantle
Miss Helen B. Morton
Miss M. Grace Mattison
Miss M. Ione Shepherd

*Major teaching in another department

FACULTY COMMITTEES

GENERAL FACULTY

Chairman, H. C. KING

Vice-Chairman, E. I. BOSWORTH

Clerk, G. M. JONES

Adviser of Foreign Students:—H. A. Miller; *Associated Committee*, Lyman, Sherman, Williams.

Alumni Relations:—Root, Bohn, Cowdery, Fiske, Miss Hanna, Dr. G. C. Jameson, G. M. Jones, Morrison, Stetson, Wirkler.

Art Interests:—Martin, Barry, Beattie, Miss Butterfield, Grover, Kimball, Lord, Miss Oakes, Stetson, Wager.

Athletics:—(See Regulation of Athletic Sports.)

Care of Buildings:—(See Committee of Prudential Committee.)

Catalogue:—G. M. Jones, Cole, Fiske, Morrison, Shaw.

Chapel Service:—Bosworth, Miss Fitch, Fullerton, Hutchins, King, E. A. Miller, Morrison, Miss Nash, Rogers.

Commencement and Other Public Occasions:

1. *General Arrangements*—G. M. Jones, Bosworth, Caskey, Cole, Miss Fitch, Leonard, Lord, Morrison, Miss Nash, Root Savage, Shaw, Sherman, Wirkler.
2. *Entertainment of Guests*—Wirkler, Miss Abbott, Adams, Bohn, Cairns, Carr, Carter, Mrs. Hatch, Morrison, Sweet.
3. *Processions and Seating*—Savage, Aldrich, Alexander, Beattie, Bohn, Grover, Holmes, Jameson, Rogers, Stiven.
4. *Alumni Dinner*—Caskey, Alderfer, Chapin, Curtis, Davis, Gehrkins, Geiser, Harroun, Hastings, Heacox, Horner, Miss Kitch, Miss Kyrk, McCullough, E. J. Moore, Spore, Wells, Williams.
5. *Decoration*—Sherman, Barry, Breckenridge, Miss Brownback, Miss Butterfield, Husted, Keller, Lindquist, Miss Oakes.
6. *Distribution of Tickets*—Leonard, Lord, Martin, Thurston.

Discipline:—Cole, King, Lord, Lutz, Morrison, Shaw, Stetson.

Dramatic Association:—Faculty, Wager, Aldrich, Jameson, Lord, Mosher, Sherman; Students, F. B. Artz, '16, Miss E. Cowling, Cons., J. F. Shreiner, '16, Miss L. W. Stoneman, '17.

Graduate Study and Degrees in Course:—Anderegg, Fiske, Fullerton, Geiser, Heacox, Holmes, MacLennan, Rogers, Wager, Wightman.

Honorary Degrees:—King, Bosworth, Carter, Cole, Martin, Mosher, Root, Swing, Wager.

Lectures and Entertainments:—Geiser, Carter, Horner, Lyman, McCullough, E. A. Miller, Mosher, Wightman.

Library:—Root, Budington, Demuth, Fiske, Geiser, Grover, Lutz, Lyman, Martin, D. R. Moore, Stetson, Wager, Wightman, Williams.

Living and Social Conditions:—Stetson, Demuth, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Fitch, Miss Hanna, Miss Hosford, Leonard, Miss Nash, Miss Nichols, Root, Shaw, Wager, Wells.

Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings:—G. M. Jones, Bosworth, Cole, Grover, King, Martin, Morrison, Savage, Williams.

Men's Building:—Faculty, Cole, Stetson; Students, E. W. Dredge, '16, C. D. Giaque, '16, J. C. Judson, '16, C. R. Rorem, '16, W. H. Scott, '17.

Monthly Lectures:—King, Hutchins, Martin, H. A. Miller.

Musical Interests:—Mosher, Breckenridge, Mrs. Cowdery, Kimball, Lehmann, Savage, Wirkler.

News Bureau:—Sherman, Bohn, Fiske, Geiser, G. M. Jones, Stiven, Wirkler.

Nominations:—King, Bosworth, Cole, Martin, Morrison.

Outside Representation:—King, Anderegg, Andrews, Budington, Holmes, Hutchins, D. R. Moore, Mosher.

Public Entertainments by Students:—Miss Fitch, Miss Hosford, Jameson, E. A. Miller, Miss Nash, Sherman.

Petitions and Requests from Students:—Caskey, Miss Doerschuk, L. Jones, E. J. Moore, Miss Nash, Miss Nichols.

Regulation of Athletic Sports:—Faculty, E. A. Miller, Lutz, Savage; Alumni, A. G. Comings, '77, G. C. Jameson, '90, W. N. Crafts, '92; Students, J. P. Dunn, '16, E. H. Fall, '17, H. B. Hudson, '18.

Relation to Town and Environment:—Williams, Bohn, Budington, Cairns, Chapin, Miss Fitch, Hubbard, G. M. Jones, L. Jones, King, Lutz, MacLennan, Miskovsky, Root, Miss Ward.

Religious Interests:—Hutchins, Andrews, Bohn, Bosworth, Cowdery, Miss Fitch, Miss Hosford, Hubbard, Lyman, E. J. Moore, Shaw, Sweet, Wells.

Requests for Work with Private Teachers:—Shaw, Cole, Miss Hanna, Miss Hosford, Miss Kyrk.

Social Occasions:—Grover, Miss Abbott, Adams, Barry, Miss Bowen, Miss Brownback, Budington, Cairns, Cowdery, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Eldred, Gehrken, Goerner, Miss Hanna, Mrs. Hatch, Holmes, Miss Kitch, Mrs. E. A. Miller, Shaw, Upton, Miss Ward.

Women's Board:—Miss Fitch, Mrs. Cowdery, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Eldred, Miss Hosford, Mrs. E. A. Miller, Mrs. Morrison, Miss Nash, Miss Nichols.

Administration:

Beneficiary Aid and Free Tuition:—Men, G. M. Jones, Bohn, Holmes, Leonard, Lord, McCullough, Williams, Wirkler; Women, Miss Fitch, Miss Bowen, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Hosford, Miss Kitch, Miss Kyrk, Miss Nichols, Miss Ward, Miss Wolcott.

Nominations:—Cole, Grover, King, MacLennan, Wager.

Reëxaminations:—Jameson, Alexander, Beattie, Carr, Miss Kyrk, Miss Smith.

Schedule:—Grover, Cole, Lord.

Educational Policy:

Admission and Relations to Secondary Schools:—G. M. Jones, Cole, Hubbard, E. A. Miller, Mosher, Sherman, Williams.

Course of Study and Relations to Professional and Technical Schools:—Cole, Cairns, Grover, Lord, MacLennan, E. A. Miller, H. A. Miller, D. R. Moore, Mosher, Miss Nichols, Rogers, Stetson, Williams.

Graduate Study and Degrees:—Anderegg, Geiser, Holmes, MacLennan, Rogers, Wager, Wightman.

Summer Session:—MacLennan, Cairns, Cowdery, Hubbard, L. Jones, Martin, Sherman.

Scholarship:

Advisers:—Cole, Miss Abbott, Anderegg, Budington, Cairns, Caskey, Chapin, Cowdery, Miss Fitch, Geiser, Grover, Hubbard, Jameson, L. Jones, Miss Kitch, Leonard, Lord, Lutz, McCullough, MacLennan, E. A. Miller, D. R. Moore, E. J. Moore, Mosher, Miss Nichols, Rogers, Root, Savage, Sherman, Stetson, Wells, Wightman, Williams.

Additional Work, Substitutions, and Work Outside of Classes:—Cole, Budington, Carr, Chapin, Cowdery, Jameson, Miss Nichols, Wells, Miss Wolcott.

Failure in Scholarship:—Cole, Miss Doerschuk, Lord, Miss Abbott, Miss Fitch, McCullough, Martin, E. J. Moore, Miss Wolcott.

Honors at Graduation:—Lord, Cairns, Martin, D. R. Moore, Rogers, Savage, Miss Ward, Wells.

Student Interests:

Athletics:—Savage, Curtis, Holmes, L. Jones, Keller, Leonard, Lutz, Mosher, Spore, Williams.

Intercollegiate Debate and Oratory:—Caskey, Geiser, Miss Kyrk, Lutz, H. A. Miller, D. R. Moore, Root, Sherman, Stetson.

Living and Social Conditions:—*Men*, Stetson, Alexander, Budington, Leonard, D. R. Moore, Savage, Spore, Wager, Wells; *Women*, Women's Advisory Committee.

Moral and Religious Conditions:—Wells, Bohn, Cowdery, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Eldred, Miss Fitch, McCullough, E. J. Moore.

Situations for Graduates:—Lord, Bohn, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Fitch, Miss Hanna, Hubbard, E. A. Miller, H. A. Miller, Miss Nichols.

Student Organizations:—Lutz, Anderegg, Cairns, Miss Fitch, Mrs. Hatch, Jameson, Miss Kitch, Savage, Wirkler.

COLLEGE FACULTY

Student Publications:—Root, Aldrich, Grover, Miss Oakes, Sherman, Wager.

Division Committees:

1. *English, Bibliography, Oratory:*—Chairman, Wager.
2. *Latin, Greek, Fine Arts:*—Chairman, Martin.
3. *German and Romance Languages:*—Chairman, Wightman.
4. *Mathematics:*—Chairman, Anderegg.
5. *History, Economics, Sociology, Political Science:*—Chairman, Geiser.
6. *Philosophy, Psychology, Bible, Education:*—Chairman, MacLennan.
7. *Hygiene and Physical Education:*—Chairman, Leonard.
8. *Science:*—Chairman, Grover.

THEOLOGICAL FACULTY

Advertising, Newspaper Correspondence, and Printing:—Fiske, Fullerton, Miskovsky.

Catalogue:—Fiske, Fullerton, MacLennan.

Commencement:—Swing, Lyman, MacLennan, Miskovsky.

Council Hall:—Hutchins, Bosworth, Fiske, Lyman.

Curriculum:—Bosworth, Fiske, Lyman, MacLennan, Swing.

Endowment:—Bosworth, Fiske, King, Lyman.

Failure in Scholarship:—Fullerton, Fiske, Hutchins.

Finance and Budget:—Fiske, Bosworth, Hutchins, Lyman, Miskovsky.

Outside Representation and Lectures:—Lyman, Fullerton, MacLennan, Swing.

Scholarships and Loans:—Swing, Fiske, Hutchins.

Slavic Department:—Miskovsky, Bosworth, Swing.

Student Employment Fund:—Fiske, Bosworth, Hutchins.

CONSERVATORY FACULTY

Artists' Recitals:—Morrison, Goerner, Kimball, Upton.

Catalogue:—Morrison, Barry, Harroun, Hastings, Miss Nash.

Graduation:—Morrison, Miss Nash, and teachers of candidate in question.

ACADEMY FACULTY

Appointments and Budget:—Shaw, Miss Brownback, Mrs. Cowdery, Miss Hosford, Husted, Miss Smithe.

THE COUNCIL
OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

GENERAL COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING
Vice-Chairman, C. B. MARTIN
Clerk, G. M. JONES

Appointment of Instructors and Adjustment of Work:—King, Bosworth, Cole, Martin, Morrison, Shaw.

Budget:—King, Bosworth, Cole, Morrison, Root, Shaw.

COLLEGE COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING
Vice-Chairman, C. N. COLE
Clerk, G. M. JONES

Appointments:—Cole, King, MacLennan, Martin, Wager.

Budget:—Cole, King, Lord, Martin, Root.

CONSERVATORY COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING
Vice-Chairman, C. W. MORRISON
Clerk, F. J. LEHMANN

Appointments:—Morrison, Adams, Andrews, Breckenridge, Hastings, Heacox.

Budget:—Morrison, Barry, Sweet.

THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE
OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

Chairman, H. C. KING
Vice-Chairman, A. S. ROOT
Clerk, G. M. JONES

Advertising:—G. M. Jones, Henderson, J. R. Severance.

Arboretum:—Doolittle, I. W. Metcalf.

Boarding Halls:—Root, I. W. Metcalf, Morrison.

Budget:—King, Bohn, Cole, Root, J. R. Severance.

Buildings and Grounds:—Doolittle, Bosworth, Cole, Morrison.

Janitors and Use of Buildings:—*Warner Gymnasium*, Leonard;
Warner and Rice Halls, Morrison; *Women's Gymnasium*, Miss
Hanna; *Council Hall*, Hutchins; *Academy Buildings*, Shaw; *Use*
of Peters Hall and Men's Building, Cole; *Rental of Chapel*, G. M.
Jones; *All other Buildings*, C. P. Doolittle.

Rented Buildings:—Doolittle, Morrison, J. R. Severance.

Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds:—Doolittle.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

SEMINARY

Frank S. Fitch,¹ '70, 45 Lexington Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Chairman.
 Edward T. Harper,² '81, Geneseo, Ill.
 Warren H. Wilson,³ '90, 245 Arlington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONSERVATORY

Lucien C. Warner,¹ '65, 52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York, N. Y., Chairman.
 Mrs. Helen Tupper Kinder,² (Mrs. W. H.), c. '85, 824 Washington Ave., Findlay, O.
 George B. Siddall,³ '91, 1015 Garfield Building, Cleveland, O.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

Irving W. Metcalf,¹ '78, Oberlin, O., Chairman.
 Arthur S. Kimball,² Oberlin, O.
 John F. Carlson,³ Woodstock, N. Y.

LIBRARY

William C. Cochran,¹ '69, 245 Gilman Ave., Cincinnati, O., Chairman.
 Alexander Hadden,² '73, New Court House, Cleveland, O.
 William H. Brett,³ 2250 E. Forty-ninth St., Cleveland, O.

ANCIENT LANGUAGES

Dan F. Bradley,¹ '82, 2905 W. Fourteenth St., Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 James B. Smiley,² '89, 2924 W. Fourteenth St., Cleveland, O.
 A. B. Bragdon,³ Monroe, Mich.

MODERN LANGUAGES

E. Dana Durand,¹ '93, 629 S. E. 5th St., Minneapolis, Minn., Chairman.
 William I. Thomas,² University of Chicago, Chicago Ill.
 Henry T. West,³ '91, Kenyon College, Gambier, O.

PHILOSOPHY

Charles J. Ryder,¹ '75, 287 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y., Chairman.
 Frank N. Spindler,² '94, 1215 Clark St., Stevens Point, Wis.
 Denton J. Snider,³ '62, 210 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

¹Term expires January 1, 1917²Term expires January 1, 1918³Term expires January 1, 1919

HISTORY

Charles H. Kirshner,¹ '86, 3632 Campbell St., Kansas City, Mo., Chairman.

Granville W. Mooney,² '95, Austinburg, O.

Merrick, Whitcomb,³ 450 Hosea Ave., Clifton, Cincinnati, O.

MATHEMATICS

John L. Severance,¹ '85, New York, N. Y.

Walter N. Crafts,² '92, Oberlin, O.

Albert M. Johnson,³ 2735 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Amos B. McNairy,¹ Hickox Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.

Charles J. Chamberlain,² '88, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Charles A. Kofoed,³ '90, 2616 Etna St., Berkeley, Cal.

THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

John R. Rogers,¹ '75, 251 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Chairman.

R. T. Miller,² '91, Hotel Del Prado, Chicago, Ill.

Robert A. Millikan,³ '91, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR MEN

Amos C. Miller,¹ '89, New York Life Building, Chicago, Ill., Chairman.

Thomas D. Wood,² '88, 501 W. 120th St., New York, N. Y.

Clayton K. Fauver,³ '97, 1324 Citizens Bldg., Cleveland, O.

ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR WOMEN

Homer H. Johnson,¹ '85, 1009 American Trust Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.

Miss Harriet L. Keeler,² '70, New Amsterdam Hotel, Cleveland, O.

Mrs. Agnes Warner Mastick,³ (Mrs. S. C.), '92, Pleasantville, N. Y.

ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, AND SOCIOLOGY

Hon. Theodore E. Burton,¹ '72, 709 Society for Savings Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.

Thomas N. Carver,² h. '05, 7 Kirkland Road, Cambridge, Mass.

John R. Commons,³ '88, R. D. 7, Madison, Wis.

¹Term expires January 1, 1917

²Term expires January 1, 1918

³Term expires January 1, 1919

Report of the President

Annual Report for 1914-15

Presented by the President to the Trustees at the
Annual Meeting, November 12, 1915

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

GENTLEMEN—As President of the College, I have the honor of presenting herewith the report of the work of Oberlin College for the academic year 1914-15.

I may remind you again that the annual report is regularly made the occasion for a careful re-study of college conditions by all members of the teaching as well as of the administrative staff, to make sure that the work may nowhere become merely routine. The College desires thus to profit by the experience and observation of all its officers and teachers. The President's report is based upon all of the reports so received, and is thus made in the light of many valuable suggestions from his co-workers. The President's report is intended to give a fairly complete history of the entire work of the College for the year. The year under review has been perhaps the most eventful in the history of the College.

I. TRUSTEES

Deaths

Once more this report must begin with the record of loss by death in the Board of Trustees. Three most valuable and important Trustees have died during the year—Mr. Charles M. Hall, Dr. Dudley P. Allen, and Mr. H. Clark Ford. Following so soon upon the deaths of Mr. W. N. Gates, Mr. L. H. Severance and Mr. J. G. W. Cowles, their loss has been felt all the more deeply. All three men gave to the College not only gifts of money, but of time and thought and large personal in-

terest, and brought to their work, as members of the Board, a keen sense of college values, and far-sighted planning for the growth of the College. They were rarely equipped for their service as Trustees, and it will be difficult indeed, to supply their places on the Board.

Mr. Charles M. Hall of Niagara Falls, after a long illness, died at Daytona, Fla., December 27, 1914. Dr. Dudley P. Allen died in New York, January 6, 1915, from a sudden and short attack of pneumonia. Mr. H. Clark Ford of Cleveland, died at his home, August 25, 1915. Mr. Ford had been for some time seriously ill.

Of Mr. Hall I shall speak in discussing the significance of his gifts to the College, but there should be inserted at this point the minute prepared, at the request of the Trustees, by his classmates in the Board, Mr. Homer H. Johnson and Mr. John L. Severance:

In the death of Charles Martin Hall, this Board has suffered the loss of a most useful member. We are not unmindful of his career as a student in college, as an investigator in science and the arts, and as a highly trained business man, but his work and influence on this Board, exerted, by reason of ill health, without attending many meetings, has been of such marked character that his loss becomes well-nigh irreparable. It has seemed to many of us that his thought for the College has, by reason of his partial seclusion, been the more constant and acute. He was in practically continual intercourse with the College officials by correspondence, has watched the development of every idea for the benefit of the institution, and has contributed, sometimes directly but often indirectly, some of the keenest suggestions for the advancement of its interests, and the maintenance of its influence. His gifts, which, during his life were large, have been remarkable for their timeliness. They have always been accompanied by personal effacement, indeed have been usually anonymous. This attitude has culminated in his final beneficence—the gift of a very large part of his fortune to the College almost exclusively for endowment. But one building is provided for, and that in honor of his mother. He has thus shown, both in his acts during life and in his final testament, a feeling that the work of the College is everything.

His gifts for the beautifying of the campus and the creation of a park system for the College and town, as well as other terms of his will, show his great interest in beautiful housing, but his supreme desire in all that he did was that the work of the College should be kept at the highest point possible in the making of men and women.

As Trustees, we here record our recognition of his loyal service of Mr. Hall in life and in the great gift upon his last will. It may well begin a new era for Oberlin College. It is an inspiration to us for higher loyalty and service.

Dr. Allen graduated from Oberlin in 1875. His Alma Mater honored him with the degree of Master of Arts in 1883, and of Doctor of Laws in 1908, and elected him a member of its Board of Trustees in 1898. He served continuously on the Board after that time to his death, a period of sixteen years. Dr. Allen was a well-nigh ideal Trustee. Broadly and thoroughly trained, scholar, teacher and man of science, standing steadily for high standards, sensitive to the esthetic elements of the college life, with clear insight into its problems, far-sighted in the development of college policies, tactful and thoughtful in his personal relations, and yet steadily persistent in his pursuit of a goal once set, and loyal to his duties as Trustee and in his support of the College—he was a counsellor and friend quite beyond price. Such men cannot be replaced. Their work is, in the nature of the case, individual and unique. Dr. Allen helped repeatedly in various financial campaigns for the College, and pledged generously for the new Art Building now in course of erection. His counsel in working out the plans for that building, as well as in the general plans of the College, was invaluable. His will provided \$100,000 for a Mrs. A. A. F. Johnston Endowment for Instruction in the History and Appreciation of Art. We pay here our tribute of honor and love to a distinguished surgeon, a citizen of marked public spirit and of wide and enduring service, and a Christian gentleman with scientific, artistic, and moral enthusiasms, who built his life into important institutions, and proved himself in all his activities alike a discreet and most valued counsellor and a loyal and devoted friend. At the request of the Trustees his

classmates in the Board, Dr. Charles J. Ryder, Mr. John R. Rogers, and Mr. Merritt Starr, have prepared a minute, a portion of which is here reproduced:

Dudley Peter Allen was one of the most beloved and honored members of the class of '75 and a faithful and efficient member of the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College since 1898. He was a scholar and an artist. The beautiful Art Building, which is to bear his name, and which has been made possible through the generosity of Mrs. Allen, is a most fitting tribute both to his achievements and his refined artistic taste. Dr. Allen was a man of high ideals and penetrating judgment. His plans for the development of his Alma Mater presented a vision of wide horizon. Every development of Oberlin College received his careful and wise attention. Not only in the higher lines of work of the College did he sympathize, but he was interested and helpful in plans for the more elementary work of the Academy. The Trustees will miss him in their counsels on every question of importance.

This brief expression of our high appreciation of Dr. Allen and of our deep sense of sorrow at his loss is recorded with the loving esteem of his fellow Trustees.

Mr. H. Clark Ford, for many years one of Cleveland's most prominent bankers and business men, was, at the time of his death, president of the Garfield Savings Bank Company, senior member of the law firm of Ford, Snyder & Tilden, director of the Cleveland Trust Company and of the Cleveland & Eastern Railway Company, and president of the Williamson Building Company. A man of earnest religious convictions, Mr. Ford was a large supporter of his own home church, and was deeply interested in the city mission work and the great benevolent agencies of his denomination. He had been for many years a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and was at his death a member of the Commission on Missions of the National Council of Congregational Churches. He gave himself with great vigor and sagacity and devotion to the causes that secured his interest. He had been since 1900 a member of the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College. He brought the trained judgment

of a lawyer and banker, and the earnest, devoted service of a Christian man of high ideals and broad conviction to his work as Trustee. He served continuously on the Investment Committee of the College, and no single man probably, apart from the Treasurer, had carried a larger share of responsibility for its funds. To this work he devoted many hours. He was greatly interested in promoting the welfare of the College, and in making its entire financial showing above criticism. The College is deeply indebted to Mr. Ford for long years of such service as could not be bought or paid for. His broad judgment, his good sense, his unwearied interest, and his fertility of suggestion will be greatly missed in the Board of Trustees. Treasurer Severance, so long associated with Mr. Ford on the Investment Committee, has prepared, on behalf of the Board of Trustees, the following minute:

The Trustees of Oberlin College here express their high estimate of the value of the active service of Mr. H. Clark Ford, for fifteen years upon this Board and upon its Investment Committee.

The College was dear to his heart. He devoted to its interests most generously the rich fruits of a ripe business experience. Wide knowledge, keen insight, a courageous judgment, and unfailing kindness made him a counsellor among a thousand. He approached every problem of college policy with open mind. No personal bias or pet theory limited his vision. For many years his wise advice guided the investment of college funds with notable success. In his death we lose a truly great man, whose unstinted devotion to the College should stimulate us all to higher service.

It is fitting that there should also be recorded in this connection the death of Mr. Edward P. Johnson, for so many years a member of the Prudential Committee of the College. I quote from the minute prepared by Dr. Tenney:

The death of Mr. E. P. Johnson, which occurred June 17, 1915, removes one who has served the College with great fidelity, as a member of the Prudential Committee, for the period of twenty-three years. His wide acquaintance and his confidential relations with all classes, and his deep and unselfish interest in both the community and the College, have

rendered his services as a member of the Prudential Committee unique and of peculiar value. As a tribute of their respect and sincere affection, his associates of the Board of Trustees and the Prudential Committee place this minute upon their records, and extend to his family their deep sympathy.

Election of Members

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, November 13, 1914, Mr. Thomas Henderson, Mr. Amos C. Miller, and Mr. John R. Rogers, were unanimously reëlected as members of the Board for the full term of six years, beginning January 1, 1915. At this meeting also the Secretary reported that the Alumni had elected as Alumni Trustee for the same term, Dr. Dan F. Bradley of the class of 1882. At the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, June 14, 1915, Mr. William P. Palmer of Cleveland, was elected to fill the vacancy in the Board caused by the death of Mr. J. G. W. Cowles. At the same meeting, Mr. Lucien T. Warner of the class of 1898 was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Charles M. Hall. The Trustees, whose terms of office expire January 1, 1916, are Dr. Charles S. Mills, Mr. William P. Palmer, and Dr. Henry M. Tenney. Dr. Allen was the Alumni Trustee in this group. The death of Mr. H. Clark Ford also created a vacancy in the group of Trustees, whose term expires January 1, 1918. This vacancy should be filled at the annual meeting.

Important Official Actions

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees occurred November 13, 1914, and the semi-annual meeting June 14, 1915. The records of these meetings show the regular important business of the Board: the appointment for the year of the standing Trustee and Advisory Committees, recorded elsewhere; the review of the Prudential Committee actions for the year; the granting of degrees and diplomas according to the recommendation of the General Faculty; and the approval of the entire list of Faculty changes and appointments recom-

mended by the General Council. All of these Faculty changes are put on record in a later section of the report, dealing with the Faculty.

At the annual meeting there was also the usual careful consideration of the annual reports of the President, the Treasurer, and the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee presented a detailed report, as usual, giving classified lists of college investments, and rates of income in each group. The Treasurer also made special reports upon certain particular investments.

At the semi-annual meeting on the recommendation of the Faculty and of the Trustee Committee on Honorary Degrees, authority was voted for the granting of the following honorary degrees at the commencement exercises, June 16th: Doctor of Laws upon James Alexander Macdonald, editor of the Toronto (Canada) Globe, upon Professor John Rogers Commons of the University of Wisconsin and of the Oberlin class of 1888, and upon Professor Jesse Macy of Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa; Doctor of Science upon Professor Charles Atwood Kofoed of the University of California and of the Oberlin class of 1890; Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. George Durand Wilder of the Union Theological College, Peking, China, and of the Oberlin class of 1891, and upon Rev. Warren Hugh Wilson, superintendent of the Department of Church and Country Life, of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, and of the Oberlin class of 1890; and the degree of Master of Arts upon Professor Howard Handel Carter and Professor Arthur Smith Kimball of the Faculty of the Oberlin Conservatory of Music, and upon Mrs. Caroline Stolp Johnson and Nathan Corning Kingsbury of New York City.

The Trustees also approved of an important change in the way of handling the work of the Treasurer, as recommended by the Investment Committee. The plan provides for a division in the work of the Treasurer's office, and the transfer to the Cleveland Trust Company of that part of the work of the Treasurer which has to do with investments, the new arrange-

ment to be inaugurated as soon as possible. The Investment Committee were authorized to take the necessary steps to put the new plan into effect. Under the plan it is understood that all investments shall receive the approval, both of the Investment Committee of the College and of the Trust Company. The by-laws of the College were amended in accordance with this plan.

Mr. Hall's will and its bearing on the future of the College also received careful consideration at the semi-annual meeting. Since under Mr. Hall's will the income of the College is to be considerably increased, though the increased income is not immediately available, it was not thought wise by the Trustees to make further drastic cuts in the annual budget to avoid a deficit for the coming year. The budget for the year 1915-16 was, therefore, adopted, although it carried a deficit, and is presented here in outline:

BUDGET FOR 1915-16

Income

University	\$ 92,805
College	133,389
Seminary	30,699
Academy	12,180
Total	\$269,073

Expenses

University	\$ 94,080
College	142,420
Seminary	30,648
Academy	14,720
Total	\$281,868

University, <i>deficit</i>	\$ 1,275
College, <i>deficit</i>	9,031
Academy, <i>deficit</i>	2,540
	\$ 12,846
Seminary, <i>surplus</i>	51
Net Deficit	\$ 12,795

The Conservatory of Music

Income	\$87,100
Expenses	87,100

Total Income	\$356,173
Total Expense	368,968

The full financial transactions of the College for the year are not represented even by these totals, as certain "special accounts" are excluded from the budget. The entire receipts of the year just closed from all sources were \$504,298.78.

Important Prudential Committee Actions

A brief summary of the more important actions of the Prudential Committee between the annual meetings of the Trustees, not elsewhere covered in this report, finds record here as usual, since the Prudential Committee is empowered by the Trustees to act for them *ad interim*.

The records for the year show the usual amount of routine business, involving many building changes and repairs, which are summarized in the report of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds. Repeated votes naturally appear, concerning the building of the organ, the erection and furnishing of the Administration Building, the erection of the Art Building, and the refitting of the Chamberlain house on North Professor street for a Geological Laboratory. The contract for the Art Building was awarded to the John H. Parker Company of New York, and work is proceeding satisfactorily on that building. In the changes in the Chamberlain house, it has been intended to make really efficient provision, as to room, light and laboratory equipment, for the needs of the Geological Department, as was done last year for the Department of Botany; although neither building, of course, can be permanently satisfactory. It is to be hoped that neither building may too long delay the desired fireproof stone buildings which should finally replace these wooden structures in the Science quadrangle. Minor but valuable changes were authorized in the Botanical Laboratory, Men's Building, and Severance Chemical Laboratory, and in carrying out the adjustments in various other buildings, needed for the most efficient service from the Central Heating Plant. The removal of the old Administration building, the opening of a driveway across its site from West

College street to West Lorain street, the regrading and seeding of the grounds around the Administration Building and in front of the Men's Building, and other improvements in the Chapel square were carried through. These changes in the Chapel square included long desired arrangements for outdoor gymnasium work back of Warner Gymnasium.

The minutes of the Prudential Committee also show that the Park Hotel, under the careful management of Mr. Marsh, finally shows, for the present year, a favorable balance.

In accordance with the standing vote of the Trustees, the Committee have also purchased from time to time various Oberlin properties needed in the carrying out of the general plan for the College buildings and grounds. These purchases have included a number of properties east of the campus, and others on North Professor and North Main streets. One of the most important of these purchases, of course, was that of the Baptist Church property, the site of which was needed for the new Art Building. Negotiations with the Methodist Church for the purchase of their site, to provide for the placing of the new Hall Memorial Auditorium, have not been completed.

The Prudential Committee also reviewed the entire list of "sundry advances" in the Treasurer's report, to determine the most equitable way of handling these advances, and adopted a mode of procedure for each advance. These votes are laid before the Trustees in the minutes of the Committee.

The affairs of the Academy have also received consideration from the Committee at various times, and the Committee finally asked the General Council to re-study Academy conditions and to recommend to the Trustees at their annual meeting.

The Prudential Committee have also authorized, at various meetings, certain special emergency appointments not passed upon by the Trustees. A full list of these appointments is given in connection with those made by the Trustees, in the section of the report devoted to the Faculty.

II. DONORS

The material gains during the year, as all Oberlin's friends know, have been quite out of the ordinary.

The Administration Building

The most important building event of the year was the completion of the Administration Building. The need of a new Administration Building goes back to the fire of January 26, 1903, that destroyed the old Chapel building, in which had been housed the business offices of the College. The offices were then moved to the old wooden residence at 122 West College street, for what was hoped were purely temporary quarters; though they have continued to serve as the administration center of the College for twelve years. The building of the new Chapel in 1908 brought no relief for office needs; for neither the donor nor the College thought it desirable again to bring into the Chapel building administrative quarters. The fund received for insurance on the old Chapel building, too (amounting to about \$14,000), formed a nucleus that it was hoped might make ultimately possible an adequate separate Administration Building. And Mr. Gilbert laid out his general plan accordingly, to provide for such a building.

The very obviously cramped and inadequate quarters in the old West College street house manifestly hindered efficient work. The administrative staff have undoubtedly worked for these recent years at great disadvantage, and one is tempted to say, in almost sweatshop conditions. The old house, too, naturally seemed a poor place for introduction to the college life on the part of prospective patrons and new students. Efficiency and fitness, thus, both called loudly for a new and far better building, centrally located, and a building better than the insurance fund alone could provide. Repeated plans were drawn, for various locations, but the means were not forthcoming. Finally, Mr. William C. Cochran, as a Trustee of the College, felt the need so strongly that he raised with his half-brother, Mr. J. D. Cox, the question of providing a suitable

Administration Building as a memorial to his father, Oberlin's greatly distinguished alumnus, General Jacob D. Cox. They studied the problem carefully together, visiting numerous buildings of this character, and Mr. Cox agreed to give fifty thousands dollars to provide for Oberlin the Administration Building desired, and the planning of the building was committed to Mr. Gilbert as architect. Step by step, with many consultations, the present plan and location were worked out—the question of location proving a peculiarly difficult one—and the beautiful building which we have had the happiness of entering this year is the final result.

The building raised in honor of General Cox is most fitly placed—naturally central, and next to the Finney Memorial Chapel, with which it is later to be connected by an arcade. That these two memorial buildings—the first erected from Mr. Gilbert's plans, and placed in harmony with his general plan for all college buildings and grounds—should be thus closely united, is peculiarly fitting, both, because of the distinction of the two names in the annals of Oberlin, and because the two families were so intimately connected.

The delays that have occurred in the carrying out of the plans have had this saving virtue, that they have allowed Mr. Cox's gift of \$50,000—which had been promptly turned over to Mr. Cochran as trustee—to accumulate welcome interest, and so made it possible, with the old insurance fund, to put into the building itself a total of \$71,000. Other gifts were made for the furnishing of the building; for such a building, memorial in character, plainly required a furnishing which the old equipment could not give. The entire cost of the building and its furnishing, thus amounts to almost exactly \$79,000.

The building furnishes ample accommodations for the staffs of the Treasurer's and Secretary's offices on the first floor, and for those of the President, Dean of the College, Assistant to the President, and Registrar on the second floor. The central reception room on the second floor, serving as a waiting room for both the Dean and the President, is to be used also

for Trustee meetings. The third floor and the basement furnish abundant storage room.

The architect has been most patient in trying to meet the desires of the officers, and the interior is proving as satisfactory in use as both the exterior and interior in beauty. The plans of the architect were ably and finely carried out by the builder, Mr. George Feick.

The building in itself—thanks to the architect—of notable beauty, is given still further distinction by the two mural paintings of Mr. Kenyon Cox, dedicated to the memory of his father and mother—his mother, the brilliant eldest daughter of President Finney. A hint of what these paintings are felt by competent judges to be, is given in the following comment upon them from the *New York Times* of November 8th:

The two lunettes by Mr. Cox are painted for the Administration Building of Oberlin College in memory of the mother and father of the artist. The color is characteristically strong and arranged in boldly separated masses. Such softening as time chooses to do will mellow and enrich the effect. The drawing has the firm decisiveness also characteristic of this artist, who knows not the name of compromise, but what drawing it is! Let those who prefer a more casual method observe before they leave it the magnificent foreshortening of the arms in the helmeted figure, the hands doing precisely what they are meant to do without strain or weakness in a single line. Let them observe the sinking of the neck in its deep socket, the competency of the muscles supporting the weight in the figure that leans on its hand outspread on the marble bench, the easy sway of the bodies at waist and shoulders. And for pure joy of painting let every one look long at the painting of the hand resting on the open page of a book, its relation in color and tone to the page, the shadow that it casts, and the book itself—a marvel of lovely workmanship. Those are the incidents in Mr. Cox's work, subordinate to the science of the design, but they are eloquent of that passion for rightness which lifts his paintings to their high place in modern decoration.

The vestibule of the new building, where the memorial paintings are placed, contains also a memorial bronze tablet to General Cox, made by a pupil of Saint Gaudens after the design of Mr. Kenyon Cox.

One might hunt in vain through all the long list of the alumni of the College to find a more fitting name to connect with the Administration Building than that of General Cox. It adds to the happiness of every one of the administrative staff that the building is erected in his memory and is always to be connected with his name. For General Cox was himself a most able and well-tried executive—as military officer, as Governor of Ohio, as Secretary of the Interior in Grant's Cabinet, and as University President and Dean. With marked executive ability he coupled such thorough and varied learning, such insight into principles, and such depths of moral conviction as might almost be the despair of lesser men. We pay him here once more our deep and sincere tribute of loving honor.

The Administration Building was opened February 10, 1915, with appropriate exercises, including addresses by Mr. Cochran, Mr. Kenyon Cox, and the President. As I said at these exercises, so I may appropriately say again: On behalf of the Trustees and Faculty of Oberlin College—and hardly less for its alumni and students—I here publicly accept for the uses of the College this beautiful and commodious building, and record our deep gratitude to its able and generous donor, Mr. J. D. Cox, as well as to the gifted men—Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Kenyon Cox—who have contributed to make possible the dream which he dreamed of a permanent memorial to his distinguished father. And as President of the College, I hereby undertake for myself and my colleagues in the Trustees and Faculty, so far as in me lies, to hold this building true to its purposes—so perfectly shadowed forth in the honored name it bears—in a steadily enlarging service through the administrative staff of the College. And may the blessing of God abide upon all the work that shall there be devised.

The Chapel Organ

The splendid new Chapel organ was dedicated with appropriate exercises March 12, 1915. It cost, installed, about

\$26,000. It is the gift of Mr. Frederick Norton Finney, and of Mr. Charles M. Hall, and had been eagerly anticipated by both students and Faculty. The Committee on the Organ, consisting of the teachers of Organ in the Conservatory of Music, visited New York, Boston, and Chicago, and made a careful examination of large organs of the various prominent organ builders. Upon their recommendation the contract was finally awarded to the Ernest M. Skinner Company of Boston; the contract calling for an organ quite similar in specifications to the great organs of the St. Thomas Church of New York, and of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Chicago. Professor Stiven's description of the organ is appended:

The organ has six distinct parts: great organ, swell organ, choir organ, solo organ, echo organ, pedal organ. These organs are operated from the one console of four manuals and pedals, and are easily managed separately or together by the performer. There are seventy-eight speaking stops, divided as follows: sixteen in the great, twenty in the swell, eleven in the choir, nine in the solo, three in the echo, and nineteen in the pedal. There are three tremolos, and besides the nine unison couplers there are twelve sub and super couplers, making a total of twenty-one mechanical appliances for coupling the different organs.

When the Finney Memorial Chapel was planned the idea of providing ample space for a great organ was kept constantly in mind, with the result that the chamber where the organ is located is practically perfect. The rear walls of the apse form the back of the swell boxes, which are constructed of steel and concrete. The curved, sloping, wooden roof forms a splendid sounding board and there is nothing to obstruct the tone in any way. The space occupied by the organ is forty-two feet ten inches wide, fifteen feet deep and fifty-four feet in height. The whole chamber extends nine feet below the level of the floor of the choir seats. Here are located the pedal organ, and parts of the choir and solo organs. The echo organ is situated at the opposite end of the chapel, directly under the rose window, nearly one hundred and fifty feet from the organ proper. The wiring and the wind conductor running to the echo organ are placed beneath the floor of the south gallery.

The action is electric throughout, making possible a touch that is remarkable for its responsiveness. The connections to all parts of the organ are made by electric wire. A system of adjustable combinations makes possible the setting of many combinations of stops from the console with a minimum of trouble.

The largest pipe of the organ is the thirty-two foot C C C C of the pedal bombarde. The pipes of this pedal stop are so long and so heavy that they had to be made in two parts and were bolted together before being set up. This, however, is but one of three thirty-two foot stops on the organ, there being a thirty-two foot double open diapason, and a thirty-two foot violone. The pipes of the violone form a part of the display pipes, the center one being about thirty-six feet long and nine inches in diameter.

I am indebted to Professor Andrews for this expert judgment of the musical quality of the organ:

Our new Finney Chapel organ represents an attainment unsurpassed anywhere in the world in this field. There are larger organs, but there are none more perfect. Mr. Ernest M. Skinner has given the organ a warmth, and vitality, and variety of tone always hoped for, but not before heard. He has, by the perfection of his electrical inventions, provided a control of these tones as sensitive and instantly responsive as the most exacting artist could ask. Usually the organ is not stimulating to one's rhythmic feeling, but it is impossible to feel otherwise with one's fingers upon this keyboard. Mr. Skinner has done the very unusual thing of so developing the instrument of his choice that it definitely demands a new literature to do it full justice, in the use of its new powers. He has done more than give us a clever Yankee invention; for as an intelligent and appreciative musician he has succeeded in producing a *musical* instrument that one desires to use, and that rouses the emotion and imagination as earlier or other contemporary organs have not been able to do. Our debt of gratitude to him is very great.

One cannot easily overstate the extent of the possible ministry of this great organ to our daily college worship and to our musical life. In the Chapel prelude, the organ daily helps to the quiet and mood of worship. It gives great support in our Chapel singing. It makes the annual rendering of the

“Messiah” possible. It brings us also the opportunity of great organ recitals. In all these ways, and in many others, it will enrich our life together.

On behalf, therefore, of the Trustees and Faculty and students and alumni and friends of Oberlin College, I here record our deep gratitude for the gift of this organ, and to all who have made it possible; and pledge myself and my colleagues to hold true to its intended high uses this great addition to the equipment of the College.

The Art Building

Mr. Gilbert's plans for the new Art Building were completed during the year and are highly satisfactory. Many studies were made to solve the several difficult problems involved in this building, and the final outcome justifies the time and labor spent. Mr. Gilbert himself has spoken warmly of the help rendered by Dr. Allen in frequent consultations over these plans, and it is a pleasure to know that Dr. Allen heartily approved of the final design adopted. The building provides for a large sculpture hall, a large picture gallery, two smaller galleries, an art library room, two class-rooms, a class exhibition room, several studio rooms, and various subsidiary rooms. It will be a beautiful building in every particular. The original estimate for the building was \$125,000, but when bids were taken it was found that the lowest called for about \$38,000 more. This was a serious concern; for to scale the building down to any such extent meant, that the full needs to be provided for in the building could not be met, and that much of the beauty of the building must be sacrificed. In this emergency Mrs. Dudley P. Allen came to the rescue.

Recognizing Dr. Allen's great interest in this building, and indeed in the whole art side of Oberlin's life (the first art photographs the College ever had came from Dr. Allen when he was still a student in Harvard Medical School), realizing the great beauty of Mr. Gilbert's plans and desiring not to see them in any way curtailed, feeling the peculiar appropriateness of this beautiful Art Building as a memorial to Dr. Allen, Mrs.

Allen has pledged \$165,000 (including Dr. Allen's previous pledge of \$25,000), to provide for the entire construction of the building, allowing all the other funds previously pledged for the building to be elsewhere applied. It is a matter of peculiar satisfaction thus to have this building made possible, and especially to have it take the form of so appropriate and splendid a memorial to a man of such rare gifts and one so honored and beloved. The building is to be called "The Dudley Peter Allen Memorial Art Building."

Mr. John L. Severance, a brother of Mrs. Allen, of the class of 1885, and of the Board of Trustees, has agreed to be responsible for the entire site of the building, his previous pledge of \$25,000 toward the building to be applied to this purpose. The entire cost of the site thus assumed by Mr. Severance was \$36,650. For the furnishing of the building Mr. L. H. Severance's fund, given before his death for art purposes and now amounting to about \$7,000, is to be applied. For the endowment of the building there will be available the Kora Barnes fund of \$10,000, given some years ago for art purposes, and the present \$10,000 endowment for the Olney Art Collection, which will be finely housed in this building. The anonymous donor of \$40,000 for the Art Building, who has always been specially interested in the Library, finally expressed his preference to have his gift transferred to the endowment of the Library. It is a rare pleasure for the College to have a building for which construction and site are fully provided beforehand, and for which funds for at least partial furnishing and endowment are already in hand. Every college administrator will know how much that means. More endowment will be needed for the running expenses of the building, and much more, of course, could be used to advantage in the purchase of art objects. It is reason for great and special gratification that there can also be now recorded in this connection that Mrs. Allen has recently informed the College that Dr. Allen's will, as already noted, provided \$100,000 for a Mrs. A. A. F. Johnston Endowment for Instruction in the History

and Appreciation of Art. This will enable the College to make full use of this splendid building and its collections, for opening to the students the esthetic values of art in its various forms.

The year under review has thus been one of peculiar significance for all the art interests of the College, and makes possible to the College a greatly enlarged ministry in this respect to its students and to the community. The deep thanks of all connected in any way with the College are due to all who have brought this great art advance within reach.

The Hall Bequest

The greatest single event of the year, of course, has been Mr. Hall's great bequest of approximately three million dollars. The bequest included gifts of land for arboretum and forestry and park purposes; gifts of valuable art objects; the gift of \$500,000 for a great auditorium and \$100,000 for endowment of this building; a gift of \$200,000 for the endowment of the campus and other college grounds and of the arboretum, forest reserve, and park; and the peculiarly gratifying gift of approximately two million dollars for endowment purposes. The will directs that a portion of the Johnson estate with some adjoining properties should be made into an arboretum "laid out in a scientific manner with representative trees and shrubs from all over the world, so far as the same will grow successfully in the climate of Oberlin." Other lands given by Mr. Hall, on the west of Oberlin, the will directs should be "forested with representative and valuable trees, particularly of North American varieties, and perpetually maintained as a forest or forests in the wild state, with suitable walks and drives." The art objects given to the College include the best four paintings in Mr. Hall's house, his antique Chinese porcelains, and the fifty choicest rugs of his very valuable rug collection.

It was only appropriate that the annual alumni meeting at commencement time should have been devoted to considering the significance of this great gift of Mr. Hall's.

The Auditorium

It will be seen in the first place that the will of Mr. Hall provides \$500,000 for an auditorium (including an organ) to be erected in memory of his mother, and \$100,000 for its endowment. Concerning his desire to build for Oberlin College a great and artistic auditorium that might bear comparison with the great auditorium at the College of the City of New York, Mr. Hall repeatedly spoke to me. I think there can be no doubt of his peculiar interest in this project. It is one of the things about which he gives explicit direction in his will, and he there expresses his hope that the auditorium may count educationally for both College and community.

Aside from his own deep interest in the erection of a splendid auditorium, and his specific provision for it, there seems to me special appropriateness in putting a part of this great bequest of Mr. Hall's into a commanding building, that shall be a perpetual and outstanding reminder of his great and unique donation. The situation calls for such a conspicuous reminder, even if he had not himself made it possible.

What then can such a building mean to the College and to the community? Details are entirely left to the discretion of the Trustees. I can only say what I have been dreaming of, in connection with such a building. I have hoped it might furnish three things: an auditorium, acoustically satisfactory, seating about four thousand; beneath that a banquet hall that would give ample accommodations for our alumni dinners in one room, to seat at table not less than twelve hundred; and a fully furnished theater to seat not more than eight hundred.

As to the auditorium proper, it is not generally recognized that even the Chapel does not nearly meet the demands for space at commencement time. After provision has been made for the Faculty, special guests, the Junior Class and the Seniors and their friends, there are less than five hundred further seats available to be assigned to all others. For some years we have not been able to give seats to any former students who were not graduates, or to any citizens, and for the commencement ex-

ercises have been obliged even to refuse many alumni. Many must be omitted whom we would gladly invite. The great college convocations, then, could make good use of such a larger auditorium.

I have hoped, too, that such an enlarged auditorium, built with careful reference to its acoustics, would enable the College to become a center of popular education to the whole region about, to an extent not now possible. Elyria and Wellington are not further removed in time by the electric railway and the automobile, than many suburbs of a city from the city. With larger audiences, too, still more popular prices could be established. Exceptional courses of lectures and concerts could be thus put within the reach of much larger numbers here and elsewhere. The proposed location of the auditorium is particularly favorable for this larger educational service.

Such an auditorium, too, might enable the town and the College to invite the presence of various state and national conventions of educational and social significance, to the mutual profit of both Oberlin and its visitors. It is quite conceivable that the town might become, in this way, a marked educational center in quite a new sense.

I have myself dared to dream, though I hold no one else bound by my dream, that the great auditorium, with appropriate surrounding rooms, might become the center of something like a real community church, where the full power of the moral and religious forces of the town might be felt. I would not ask the present churches to give up their separate organizations or denominational connections. Their benevolences could still go to their present destination. But there might be a union of all that would make possible a more varied and more particularly adapted ministry—a kind of cathedral staff, that would avoid duplication and waste and would better meet the many-sided needs of the town and its surrounding districts, and show what at least a united Protestantism could do in a town the size of Oberlin, as well as in a smaller country community.

Undoubtedly there are difficulties and objections to such a plan. But I am not convinced that they are insuperable, if the union organization had reasonable plasticity and adaptation. In any case, the auditorium would make it possible to carry still further such plans as those for the Lenten union services in which the churches have come together the last two years. Mr. Hall's will explicitly allows such a use of the auditorium by the churches, at simply the cost of running expenses.

If the idea of one great community church proves not feasible, I wish that the First and Second Congregational churches might consider uniting in this auditorium, not for economy's sake, but for the sake of the highest and largest effectiveness. I believe that such a church could be made one of the strongest and most effective in the country, ensuring the enthusiasm of large numbers and varied resources, and getting rid of all embarrassing rivalry between the two. In such a union I would keep the First Church building and the James Brand House for use for smaller gatherings. The old idea that there was a kind of fixed limit to the size of a church was naturally connected with the plan of a single pastor, with possibly one assistant. It may be doubtful whether we ought not to have outgrown that whole conception, and have awakened to the thought of a much larger, more continuously active and more aggressive organization that can call out such an enthusiastic support as could hardly be expected under the other conception. So much for the auditorium proper.

The banquet hall of which I have spoken could be used to advantage, not only for alumni dinners, but for the accommodation of such educational and social conventions as it was suggested the auditorium might attract. There is no place now available where all the alumni dinner guests can be served together. We have in late years had to send the more recent classes to a separate room for their dinner. Moreover, improvising the gymnasium into a dining hall every year lays a very heavy load each year upon the Faculty Committee in

charge. It would be a great gain in many directions, if there were some permanent place, properly equipped, where all such large banquets could be conveniently served. The room should be capable of seating not less than twelve hundred at table.

As to the theater, most of the best authorities seem to be agreed that the ideal theater today should not attempt to seat more than eight hundred, making it possible for the play to be presented with naturalness, and yet to be heard by all in attendance, and the finer points of the presentation not lost for any.

Such a theater, suitably and permanently equipped, would, first of all, afford a much better place than any now available for the plays which our own students would present under the auspices of the Dramatic Association. There would be saving in time and expense, and decided gain in effectiveness. It should be said that there is no desire on the part of the College, particularly to increase the number of student plays, for they are inevitably expensive of time and effort; but only to make as good as possible those that are given.

In the second place, such a theater would enable Oberlin to see more plays of a high order. These too, would be brought in under the auspices of our own Dramatic Association. Oberlin's location on the through line between Cleveland and Chicago, gives it a real advantage in securing playing companies for a single day. Some of the best of these companies, also, have particularly appreciated the kind of hearing Oberlin gives them. Under such conditions we ought to be able to get about as near an approach to the ideal theater—such as, for example, Dr. Charles M. Sheldon has been desiring—as is humanly possible. We cannot simply ignore the drama or the dramatic instinct in human nature. We need to use them both for high educational ends, and the provision of such a theater as I have suggested in this building would bring all this within reach.

It is possible that a part of the income of the \$100,000 endowment for the building might be legitimately used to broaden the educational use of the building for lectures, concerts, and plays alike.

The Endowment

Besides the \$100,000 endowment for the auditorium, and the \$200,000 endowment for the grounds of the College and the arboretum and forest reserve—projects dear to Mr. Hall's heart, and upon which much might be said—Mr. Hall's will provides the equivalent of a general endowment from securities having a par value of approximately \$2,000,000—not available for the Theological Seminary, and \$1,000,000 of it conditioned on clearing the campus of buildings. What can this endowment accomplish? It is fitting and it is important that the alumni and other friends of the College should see just the range of possibilities under this endowment, for we are not trying to conceal facts, but to reveal them.

Speaking solely for myself, and committing no one else; I may say in a word that this great bequest certainly does not tempt us to try to become a university. But we do aim to be as good a college as can be made. In that ambition, we do not expect to lag behind any institution.

In the first place, it is to be said that the \$200,000 endowment for the care of the grounds is none too much for the objects for which it is specified. It is even not unlikely that the income from that fund will need to be supplemented from the general budget.

In the second place, as indicated, the will commits the College to clearing the campus of buildings, though it apparently allows fifteen years to bring that fully to pass.

In the third place, the will and Mr. Hall's previous gifts and expressed desire evidently evinced the hope for the final clearing of the entire east side of North Main street opposite the campus. If the campus were cleared of buildings, and nothing done on the east side of Main street, it was obvious that the permanent outlook toward the east was going to be far from ideal, to say the least. Mr. Hall proposed, therefore, the complete clearing of the east side. Now it will be seen that Mr. Hall's whole plan, though finally much the most satisfactory, is a decidedly expensive one to work out. For

it will involve the cost of clearing away or moving all buildings on the campus, of providing elsewhere for the needs now met by Spear and French and Society Halls, of clearing away all buildings on the east side; and of carrying out what it shall fall to the College to do, in completing the plans for the hotel and civic center at the south end of the east side. Obviously all that cannot be quickly met.

For the purchase of lands on the east side, Mr. Hall gave \$50,000 before his death, and the will expresses the desire that the auditorium be placed about the middle of that side. Much of the property involved has now been secured by the College. Whether the entire site can be finally cleared, in the interests of the general plan, for the Art Building, the auditorium, and the proposed civic center at the south end, depends upon how far reasonable arrangements can be made. In view of the fact that, aside from special gifts for the purchase of sites, all the money there paid out must be taken from the regular income of the College, the College regards itself as plainly not justified in paying anything above a fair market price. The full development for the plans of the east side, therefore, must be conditional, and in any case can be only gradually completed. I hope, however, that the plan can be entirely carried through without unreasonable delay; for it would mean such a beautiful and dignified town center as probably no town in the country of Oberlin's size possesses.

Mr. Gilbert's general plan for the east side places the Art Building at the north end, the auditorium in the middle, and at the south end the civic center—to include the town offices, the hotel, town waiting and rest rooms, headquarters for Women's Clubs, and the electric railway station. The electric freight business in that case probably should be handled on a spur running back from East College street, either north or south. Between the Art Building and the Auditorium and between the Auditorium and the civic center, but farther back from the street, Mr. Gilbert provides for two other smaller buildings. His careful re-study of possibilities makes it seem

unlikely that it will be feasible to provide satisfactorily for the Methodist Church (as was earlier suggested) as the north one of these buildings. And it is even doubtful whether Spear Laboratory could wisely be moved to the site of the other proposed building; though this latter plan would have some advantages. Spear Laboratory could be turned into a general museum building, the collections used for regular class purposes being retained in the respective laboratory buildings. Such a general museum would be most likely to interest visitors who were in town for a short time, and might contain all collections, other than art objects, owned by the College and not used in regular class work. This use would hold Spear Laboratory for one of the interests closest to the heart of the donor of that building, and make the distance the building must be moved less than any other possible adjustment. At the same time we cannot ignore the consideration emphasized by Mr. Gilbert, that the great auditorium is likely to be the most commanding of all the college buildings, and, standing on the main axis of the general plan, peculiarly requires for satisfactory esthetic results that adjacent buildings be entirely in harmony with it. It would be a false economy that should jeopardize that result.

The expense already incurred for clearing the east side, beyond the amount specifically provided for this purpose by Mr. Hall and Mr. John L. Severance, will necessarily be a charge upon the income of this general endowment fund of two million dollars; as will also the final expense of clearing the campus. The new *buildings* involved in these changes we hope can be provided by other funds.

The income from the Hall general endowment will not be available, it should be remembered, for perhaps three years. Estimating now that income as five per cent on two million dollars—a little more than the par value of the stocks involved—we may reckon, thus, on an added annual income of \$100,000. Just how may that be most wisely expended?

Of the \$100,000 there will be needed, in the first place,

about \$15,000 to make good the deficit in our present budget. This budget is now carrying interest charges on practically all advances, and would steadily improve as these advances were cleared off. It is a close and economical budget, rigidly scrutinized at every point.

In the second place the Trustees authorized, two years ago, a campaign for a million dollars for the express purpose of increasing salaries. And that means, I suppose, that they, as well as the President, believe that that need is far the most pressing of all. A decision of the Ohio Supreme Court, made after this Trustee authorization, apparently held that all endowment funds in the State of Ohio were subject to taxation, and this seemed to make it unwise to press an endowment campaign, until a rehearing could be secured from the court and the issue made unmistakably plain. Such a rehearing was duly granted, and the court has recently handed down its decision that endowments of charitable and educational institutions are not subject to taxation, and only such real property of such institutions as is not used for purposes of the charity. This decision is in precise line with our own previous practice, and gives the College all the exemption it has ever asked. We rejoice in this outcome. In the meantime Mr. Hall's will has become a large factor in the college situation. But the previous Trustee action made plain the imperative need of salary increases. And I suspect that a more favorable opportunity to make Oberlin's salaries more nearly what they ought to be is not likely to occur. It would seem wise, therefore, to make some fairly adequate increases now. It may be a surprise to many to know that the College staff is now so large that simply to increase professors' salaries by \$500, associate professors' by \$300, and those of the rest of the staff by \$200, would itself require the income of a full million dollars. And that would still leave our salaries lower than those of probably any other college plainly of our rank. It must be borne in mind that an endowment of two million dollars would make a small college rich and able to pay far better salaries than

Oberlin's, while it leaves a large college like Oberlin comparatively poor.

In the third place, we must probably recognize, that we have been practically trying to run a four million dollar college on a two million dollar endowment, so that there are some deficits and advances to be reckoned with. There are accumulated deficits of \$38,376.61, and other advances that must be paid off, and for which other provision is not definitely made that brings the total sum to be cleared up out of income to about \$192,392.38. All these advances should be first of all provided for. As interest, as I have said, is charged on nearly all of these in the present budget, every step in paying up these advances will be a definite help to the budget. Under all the circumstances it would seem best, therefore, to make part of this income a kind of *sinking fund* to clear up as rapidly as possible all deficits and advances, and not to attempt to meet other needs except as repayments here allow.

Yet some of these needs are very pressing. To name only a few of them: The present budget, for example, contains a ten per cent cut on all equipment, which was made in order to allow some increase in associate professors' salaries; although the full previous provision for current equipment in the different departments was in general quite inadequate—in many cases pitifully so. It would be peculiarly appropriate, in view of Mr. Hall's own work and scientific interest, that the scientific work of the College should be greatly strengthened. We ought, also, to increase very decidedly our scholarship and loan funds as one of the first gains to be made. The need here is indubitable. The Library endowment greatly needs enlargement, as the annual reports have steadily demonstrated. A general lecture fund available for all departments is needed every week. If we are ever to make our athletic interests absolutely independent of gate receipts, endowment along the line of physical training is called for. The College Department is in dire need of an additional recitation building. The Theological Department cannot share in this new endowment at

all, and yet its salaries must be increased at the same time with the others; its student employment funds are insufficient; and it should have a better center than Council Hall—with its large number of sleeping rooms opening only on an inside court—affords. And I have not mentioned the demand for more dormitories for both men and women, nor many other needs. The fact is, that a college cannot provide for 1,600 students as it ought on an endowment and equipment that would be ample for a college of 200. It would be a great pity for the friends of Oberlin to get the idea that the College can now swim in luxury. It genuinely needs help at a literal hundred points, that cannot be met even by this splendid bequest of Mr. Hall's, though I cannot exaggerate the significance of that bequest.

I may mention four or five special gains, along somewhat new lines, which I hope Mr. Hall's will may make possible to the College: the appointment of a man to have special charge of the development of the forestry and arboretum plans which Mr. Hall himself had so much at heart; the establishment of scholarships for foreign students, especially Oriental and Latin-American students; putting the whole matter of alumni relations, as involved in the Alumni Magazine and Bureau of Appointments, on a more adequate basis; providing more efficiently for religious leadership within the College, than can be accomplished through the comparatively inexperienced Christian Association secretaries; and especially providing staff and equipment for careful and repeated scientific studies of all individual students, to insure to them the best possible guidance in their choice of studies and later choice of vocation. Concerning this last point a few words may well be added. It is not creditable to higher education that a much more careful study is made of individual workers in our great industrial and business enterprises, and even of inmates in our state prisons, than is made of college students. There ought not to be so much blind feeling around in the dark by either college students or college graduates, so much haphazard choosing.

The physical examination now given to the student should be supplemented by a psychological one; and the fullest information should be sought to get accurate knowledge of the student's traits and capabilities, so that he could be guided with reasonable assurance to the right preparation for the right life work. This would require a good office staff and equipment under the management of a broadly trained psychologist and wise adviser. But I am confident that the results would abundantly repay the investment, and give the College that inaugurated it a deserved reputation for scientific care for its students' interests, and for intelligent service of the national life. A beginning of work in this direction has already been made, at the President's request, by Professor Stetson of the Department of Psychology.

The significance of Mr. Hall's bequest may be expressed in a word by saying that it not only adds largely to the buildings, equipment, and grounds of the College, but also at least doubles the endowment of the College. It is only fitting that I should try, therefore, here succinctly to express, on behalf of the Trustees and Faculty, and in these public records of the College, our deep sense of his life and services.

IN GRATEFUL MEMORY
OF
CHARLES MARTIN HALL
1864-1914

Bachelor of Arts of Oberlin College, 1885, Master of Arts, 1893.

Discoverer in 1886 of the process for the industrial production of aluminum, succeeding where distinguished chemists in Europe and America for fifty years had failed.

Trustee of Oberlin College, 1905-14.

Honored in 1910 by his Alma Mater with the degree of Doctor of Laws, and in 1911 by the affiliated Chemical and Electro-Chemical Societies, with the award of the Perkin Medal.

Creator of "the age of aluminum," and thereby benefactor of the race.

Generous giver to great causes at home and abroad.

By his gifts to Oberlin College, doubling its endowment funds, beautifying its surroundings, insuring to succeeding generations the beauties of park and arboretum and forest reserve, enriching its art collections, and providing a stately center for college and community life.

A man of keen, penetrating, and determined mind, with deep love of the beautiful, lofty and courageous in his moral purpose, deeply earnest and unselfish in his devotion to great causes.

His Alma Mater gratefully honors his memory, as that of a maker of a new period in its history.

And in all this I want never to forget that this bequest certainly would not have come to Oberlin if Mr. Hall had not believed the College was standing vigorously for a wholesome and clean and earnest moral life. He showed many times that he was particularly interested, for example, in Oberlin's stand in its tobacco and fraternity regulations; though he conditioned no bequests by reference to them. But he wanted a college life which did not need to be apologized for, and in which the student was in dead earnest concerning his central work. Oberlin College has, thus, in this great gift, unique in its history, a double trust—the trust of largely increased resources, not only, but also the trust of the high spirit in which they were given.

Few things have given me such pleasure in this large increase in Oberlin's resources, as the way in which the gift has been received. It touched me deeply that when this really astounding announcement was first made at the College Chapel, the students met it, as though spontaneously, not with cheering, but with a silence significant of the greatness of the trust involved. And I have been deeply grateful, too, for the way in which men of other colleges have taken it. There has seemed to be no spirit of begrudging, but of rejoicing as in a deserved reward. One of the best informed men in the whole field of higher education told me that he did not know any college that had better prepared itself wisely to use such a gift than Oberlin.

Other Bequests and Gifts

Other most welcome gifts of the year include a matured annuity and residuary gift by will of \$11,529.25 for endowment from Mrs. Rose Prunty Firestone, a member of the class of 1857; a bequest from Mrs. Frances Thompson McCoy, also enrolled with the class of 1857, of over \$4,500; \$8,000 from the estate of Mrs. Jane K. Nicholl, part of her bequest to establish the Lizzie Nicholl Fund; \$5,000 from Mr. Andrew Hale Noah of Akron for scholarship funds; \$5,000 from Dr. and Mrs. Warner for loan funds in the Conservatory of Music or for other purposes of the Department if later preferred; the designation of a previous gift of \$5,000 from Mrs. Grace Sherwood Trumbull for a Barrows Memorial Scholarship fund; \$500 from Mrs. Thomas J. Dee of the class of 1893, for scholarship funds; and other gifts for special student aid for current use, amounting to considerably over \$1,000, including a gift of \$500 from Mr. Charles W. Seiberling of Akron. Mr. Amos C. Miller of the Board of Trustees has also given during the year \$2,600 for endowment. Professor Maynard M. Metcalf has continued his contribution to the Department of Zoölogy by a gift of more than \$1,000. \$2,142.91 have been paid in during the year on the twenty-fifth anniversary pledge of \$2,500 of the class of 1889. The fund of the class of 1898 has also been somewhat increased during the year and now amounts to \$2,036.60. Mrs. James Spencer has added to her previous large gifts to the herbarium, 300 plants from San Diego county, California.

Mr. Frederick Norton Finney gave to the College in August, for its art collection, a very valuable and most beautiful Persian silk rug, which he has greatly prized and which has been long in his possession. The rug was made in the latter part of the seventeenth century and has an interesting history. At the opening of the Suez canal, November 17, 1869, the Khedive of Egypt built the Gizerah palace for the entertainment of the Empress Eugenie, who was the principal patroness

and active instigator in the construction of the canal. At the same time that this palace was being built the Khedive sent to the Shah of Persia for a rug to be presented by him to the Empress. The Shah selected this rug from his own personal collection, and it was hung in the Gizerah palace and presented to the Empress on her arrival in Egypt. It remained in her possession until the Emperor was deposed, when her personal belongings, together with those of the Emperor, were sold at auction in Paris. The rug is quite unique in having quotations from the Koran, *both* in the border and in the center. Its color is a wonderful blending of ruby and old gold. The art collections of the College are distinctly enriched by the gift of this rarely beautiful rug.

The College has particularly valued the gifts that have come to it through the Living Endowment Union, whose funds for the present year have been devoted to scholarship aid—a point where the need is very great, indeed.

The 1915 class gift for the year has completed the \$1,200 necessary for the peal of bells given by the classes of 1913-14-15-16. This gift has been mentioned in previous reports. The classes of 1917 and 1918 have voted to give the funds necessary for the clockwork to ring the peal. The peal adds an element of daily interest to the college life.

A large, beautiful clock, given in memory of Royal J. Jenkins of the class of 1910, has been presented to the College for the Registrar's office by his parents, brothers, and friends. It was made by the Herscheide Company, the case being specially designed to match the fumed oak woodwork of the office. It has Westminster and Whittington chimes, which strike every quarter hour. Mr. Jenkins was completing his fifth year of work as student assistant in the Registrar's office when he died, March 2, 1911, after a very brief illness.

The hearty thanks of the College are due to all the friends who have thus had the interests of the College in mind during the year.

Gifts Reported by the Treasurer

The gifts reported by the Treasurer are divided into two classes: Gifts for current use, and gifts to capital. The whole amount of *Gifts for Current Use* for the year under review is \$88,610.23. This amount includes some of the gifts already mentioned, \$20,000 from Mr. Hall, Dr. Allen, and Mr. John L. Severance for last year's budget, as well as the income from the Living Endowment Union. Payments for retiring allowances from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching are also included, and are an annual reminder of the debt of the College to this splendid fund. The thanks of the College are due to those who have helped so generously on the exceedingly valuable Employment Fund for Seminary Students, and on special student aid in other departments. Mention should also again be made of the gift from the Alumni Magazine of \$400 for the Alumni Magazine Fellowship for the current year. The total amount of *Gifts to Capital* reported by the Treasurer is \$44,205.66. These gifts for the most part are definitely designated, and have already been mentioned. All these sums are most gratefully acknowledged.

Gifts Reported by the Librarian

The Librarian reports that of the 10,054 bound volumes added to the Library during the year under review, 6,326 were added through gift, an unusually large number. The detailed report of these gifts makes it plain that much material of value has thus come in, especially in important series. The most important single gift was that of Mr. Frederick Bennett Wright, the editor of "Records of the Past," through whose generosity the archeological material in the Library has been much increased.

The President desires here to acknowledge, on behalf of the Trustees and Faculty of the College, all the gifts now reviewed, and thus publicly to express to each individual giver the earnest thanks of the College.

III. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

The only changes in the administrative force of the College during the year have been those due to the resignation of Professor E. A. Miller as Dean of College Men and to the removal of the work of the Bureau of Appointments from the office of the Assistant to the President.

Dean Miller's resignation was discussed in last year's report. For the year under review Professor Cole, as Dean of the College, was asked to add also the duties of Dean of College Men, and Professor Lord was appointed to assist him in carrying this double load. The arrangement was not thought of as a permanent one, but has been continued, as the best plan now available, into the present year, with some redistribution of duties. It is hoped that after this year a definite appointment of at least an Assistant Dean of College Men can be made.

The removal of the work of the Bureau of Appointments from the office of Assistant to the President was anticipated when Mr. Bohn was appointed Assistant, though it was thought best for him to keep the work for a time. To have continued the arrangement longer meant a distinct and costly interference with the work for which he was primarily responsible. The work of the Bureau of Appointments was, therefore, transferred in the latter part of the college year to the care of Professor Lord. This work, added to his assistance to Dean Cole, lays upon Professor Lord a larger load of executive work than he ought to be asked regularly to carry; but it should be possible to get a readjustment here with another college year.

It should be added that the Assistant Secretary of the College, Mr. J. E. Wirkler, has carried the full work of Secretary for the Academy during the year under review.

Treasurer, Secretary, and Assistant to the President

The work in the offices of the Treasurer, Secretary, and Assistant to the President has gone forward on the usual lines,

the Assistant completing his first full year of service under his new responsibility.

Report of the Treasurer

The Treasurer's report is presented in the usual carefully ordered form, and fully indexed. It should be particularly noted that it does not show the Hall bequest, both because that estate is still in process of settlement, and because under the will, it is for the present to be handled through Mr. Hall's own trustees, only the specific bequests and the income from the College's share of the residuary estate to be turned over to the College. Dr. Allen's bequest of \$100,000 also does not appear because it is administered through the Cleveland Trust Company. The total funds in the hands of the Treasurer consequently do not show a great change from last year. They now amount to \$2,671,132.28, an increase of \$66,075.81. The total endowment funds of the College, including neither funds carrying annuities nor scholarship and loan funds, are shown to have reached \$2,223,609.82, an increase of \$67,120.91. The scholarship and loan funds have been augmented during the year by \$13,399.53—a gratifying gain, but one still leaving these funds much too small for the urgent demands made upon them. When the scholarship and loan funds, now amounting to \$185,343.92, are added to these endowment funds strictly construed, the total endowment of the College in the sense in which the term is ordinarily used, is \$2,408,953.74. The net increase in the value of buildings, sites, and equipment used for college purposes, the Treasurer estimates at \$60,300, making the present total value of these properties, conservatively estimated, \$1,878,250. This, less the amount included in "Sundries," added to the total of investments, makes the entire property of the College \$4,389,934.57, *exclusive of interests in the Hall and Allen bequests.*

As last year, the most disquieting things in the Treasurer's report are the increasing accumulated deficits in the University, College, and Academy accounts; the very considerable increase in "Advances," though interest is paid on the larger

items, and some of them are definitely provided for; and the lower rate of interest earned—nearly 4.6 per cent. The last, under prevailing conditions, was perhaps to be expected. It should be remembered also that the rate is made lower by the fact that considerable non-interest bearing funds are taken into account. The largest single item in "Advances," as last year, is for the Central Heating Plant. But it is gratifying to know that the experience of the year, as shown by careful figures from the Treasurer's office, indicates that the plant seems certain to be finally a large economy. The next largest item is the development east of the campus, which was involved in the general plan as contemplated in Mr. Hall's will, and is largely provided for by the pledge of Mr. J. L. Severance, and an outstanding pledge of Mr. Hall's. The next largest item, Rice Memorial Hall, is amply guaranteed and is being rapidly reduced. Special provision is assured for some other considerable advances. As indicated earlier, the Prudential Committee have given special study this year to plans for the current carrying of all these advances, and these advances will be among the earliest matters to be taken care of, from the income of the Hall bequest when that comes in.

Report of the Secretary

The report of the Secretary falls into two main divisions: Publications, and Official Records and Statistics.

The College has continued its regular *publications* during the year under review, with practically no change of policy, the only new bulletin issued being an "Announcement Containing Information Concerning Final Honors at Graduation." This bulletin gave the new plan which was adopted by the College Faculty with a view to obtaining a larger amount of work of high quality from our ablest students. The larger part of the work upon the Quinquennial has been done during the year under review, but various causes have conspired, as explained by the Secretary, to defer its final issue until the present year. The Secretary now hopes to be able to send out the Quinquennial in January. The Secretary's

report shows that the College does little regular newspaper advertising, placing its chief dependence in this matter upon direct correspondence with students. The illustrated college calendar has continued to furnish a pleasant point of connection with many of the friends of the College, and the illustrated book of views has been largely used with prospective students. The Secretary speaks of three needed new bulletins that he hopes may be issued: first, a bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Gymnasium and the facilities in Oberlin for both indoor training and outdoor athletics and play; second, a special bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Building; and third, a book of college legislation, to contain the charter and by-laws of the College with amendments to date and a careful codification of the votes of the Trustees and Faculty.

The *statistics* for the year show that the College granted 278 degrees and diplomas, the largest number ever given. The total number of degrees and diplomas granted during the existence of the College is now 7,789. 4,789 alumni are still living. The number of *new* students for the year 1914-15 was 669. This makes the aggregate of all students who have been in attendance since the foundation of the College to June 30, 1915, 40,910. The total enrolment of students for the year in all departments was 1,679, the smallest total for eleven years. The diminution is due to a lessened roll in the Academy, and to a stricter application of our plan for limitation of numbers in the College, and of the standards for classification in the Conservatory of Music. This number excludes entirely all so-called "unclassified students," and is wholly of students of college or graduate rank, except 192 Academy students.

The Secretary presents the usual statistics concerning the proportion of men and women, both in the entire institution and in the College of Arts and Sciences. The percentage of men in the entire institution (in spite of the fact that the Conservatory enrolment must be largely women) is 36.8; while the percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences is 39.42. This is a loss in both cases as compared with last year.

The experience of the College is that financial stringency seems to affect the attendance of men more quickly than that of women. The Conservatory of Music was the only department showing a gain in the number of men; and there are some general reasons to expect a further gain at that point, since more men seem to be going into the musical profession in the country at large. Under the plan for the limitation of numbers in both the College and Conservatory, it should be possible still further to equalize the numbers of men and women in those departments. In the total enrolment of the institution, the Secretary's figures still show the usual large percentage of students from outside the State of Ohio. This year 55.21 per cent come from outside the state, as against 57.16 per cent last year. As last year the five states sending the largest number of students, in order, are Ohio, 752; New York, 122; Michigan, 105; Illinois, 104, and Pennsylvania, 102; but the order is changed, Pennsylvania coming next to Ohio last year. A careful analysis of the Secretary's statistics shows, however, as last year, that the College of Arts and Sciences is not drawing fewer from Ohio.

The Secretary again calls attention to the valuable work done by the *News Bureau*, under the special direction of Professor Sherman, in securing the wide publication of intelligent and accurate reports of college news. News items concerning the College are now going out to 62 representative papers and magazines (as compared with 51 last year), in practically all parts of the country. Besides these regular news items, Professor Sherman and Professor Stiven have prepared 16 special articles upon various Oberlin interests, including a syndicated article on the "New Oberlin in China." It means much to the College to have its really significant news accurately and sensibly presented to the public.

Report of the Assistant to the President

The Assistant to the President reports upon his first full year of work. Naturally the year has been largely a year of

getting acquainted and laying foundations for future work. Much has been done in getting into touch with alumni and with other friends. Scholarship funds and the Living Endowment Union have been specially emphasized. But the Assistant has worked in close coöperation with the President in making still larger plans, and several matters of importance seem to be hopefully on their way.

Heads of Departments and Associated Officers.

The work of the administration of the College includes not only that of the general administrative officers now reviewed, but also that of the Heads of Departments and of the officers associated with them: the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, with the Dean of College Men, the Dean of College Women, the Registrar, the Chairman of the Committee on Admission, the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, and the Chairman of the Summer Session; the Senior and Junior Deans of the Theological Seminary; the Director of the Conservatory of Music, with the Dean of Conservatory Women; the Principal and the Secretary of the Academy, with the Dean of Academy Women; the Librarian, the other general officers of the College—the Chairman of the Deans of Women, the Director of the Men's Gymnasium, the Director of Athletics, the Director of the Women's Gymnasium, and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

The College of Arts and Sciences

The report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, dealing with the work of the central and largest department of the College, will be found very comprehensive. The report of the Dean falls into five divisions, having to do respectively with actions of the college Faculty as a whole; reports from individual members of the Faculty; the facts concerning the instruction offered by the department; students; and needs.

The most important *Faculty actions* of the year were: the adoption of a plan for "mid-year registration of students graduating with excellent records from good high schools at that time of year,"—saving valuable time for such students; the adoption of the plan of only one registration for the entire year,—having some clear advantages; a provision for practice teaching for ten graduate students; and instituting a new plan for honors at graduation,—intended to appeal to the ablest and most ambitious students. The Dean calls attention to two questions still pressing for solution: "First, the advisability of seeking to bring about some retrenchment in the number and cost of the elective courses offered by the College; second, the possibility of reducing the number of subjects studied in the Freshman year." Both matters are likely to receive consideration during the present year. The ratio of students to teachers reported by the Dean—almost exactly sixteen to one—is still manifestly too large. It is generally felt that the ratio in college ought not to be larger than ten to one for the best results.

The *reports* of the individual members of the Faculty, as reviewed by the Dean, are as usual very suggestive, and afford one of the best opportunities to get a view of college needs. It is gratifying to see that many teachers are finding a distinct gain in the quality of the work of students, for that touches our chief concern. The Departments of Botany and Geology report satisfaction with the new laboratory facilities. The needs emphasized in these reports are: an increase in the teaching force in English Composition, Chemistry, Physics, Zoölogy, History, Political Science, Economics, and Psychology,—to insure a better meeting of the wants of students; the provision of offices for conferences of teachers with individual students; and more adequate equipment in several departments. The general suggestions made by the teachers, outside their own departments, deserve attention, and two may be mentioned here. Professor Wager recommends the annual observance of a Founders' Day, when attention could be called to the great benefactors of the College,—a recommendation that might well

be adopted. Especial attention is called to the full statement of Professor Stetson, the chairman of the General Faculty Committee on Living and Social Conditions of students, concerning the problems which that committee are facing. In the way of general suggestions, it may be doubted whether the President and Deans and Heads of Departments are doing all they ought for younger teachers in practically omitting all visitation and supervision of classes. Heads of Departments might be especially helpful in this way; though it is exceedingly difficult to get time for such work. "Adequate supervision," it has been well said, "is as useful in revealing merit as in discovering inefficiency," and it should be for help in both cases.

It may be remarked in passing, that Oberlin has been happily free from any supposed encroachment on the rights or the academic freedom of its teachers. Our very democratic policy has of itself tended to prevent any grievance of this kind; but experiences at various other institutions during the year show how serious are the interests here to be guarded and how grateful we may well be for the traditional policy of our Trustees in this respect.

In the Dean's consideration of the statistics concerning *instruction* in the College of Arts and Sciences, attention is called to the fact that for the year under review 19 courses announced in the bulletin were not given, most of them because not elected by a sufficient number of students. This is a loss as compared with last year. On the contrary, 15 courses not announced in the bulletin were organized and given. The average enrolment of all classes for the year 1914-15 was 23.47 students per class, slightly more than for the two preceding years. Last year there were five departments in which the average size of the classes or sections exceeded 30; but on the whole the Dean regards it as "probably true that there are few sections which are now so large as to make the instruction in them difficult." The most important change perhaps in instruction was the inauguration of the so-called "Freshman

Introduction Course" on topics connected with the general theme of success in college life and its relation to subsequent success. The course is fully described in the Dean's report, and seems to have won a permanent place for itself in the college life. It certainly should help Freshmen better to understand the significance of the college life and work.

In the section concerning *students*, the Dean's report makes it plain that the interests of scholarship are being carefully safeguarded at every point.

As to *needs*, the Dean emphasizes again the salary need, which the Hall bequest will relieve, and the pressing need of an adequate recitation building; and names as the more important subsidiary needs, funds for lectureships, appropriations for additional equipment of all sorts, and funds available for more generous beneficiary aid.

Dean Cole presents also his report as *Acting Dean of College Men*. The Dean believes that there has been some temporary gain, at least, in the present combination of the offices of the Dean of the College and of the Dean of College Men, in the wider acquaintance with the men of the institution which it has given to the Dean of the College. He calls attention to three points in which it seems to him there has been some real progress during the year under review: in the administration of the tobacco rule, in methods of dealing with absences from classes, and in the beginning of a richer social life among the men. In all these respects it seems clear that there has been a gain in the wholesomeness of the situation. The Men's Building has certainly been made to count as never before, and it is coming steadily into a place of large ministry to the life of the men of the College.

The Dean of College Women was absent on leave during the second semester of the year under review, but carried forward the usual lines of her office during the first semester. The work of the office in the second semester was carried by the Assistant Dean, Miss Doerschuk, and her loyalty and efficiency are gladly recognized by the Dean in her report.

The *Registrar* makes her usual careful study of the losses and gains during the four years of the college course for the class graduating in June, and of the Freshman electives. The Registrar's study shows a gain in the percentage of graduation from the original membership of the class, if there are taken into account the members of the present Senior class who entered college as Freshmen in 1911. The slight increase in the number of students dropping out at the end of the Freshman year is in part accounted for by the higher standards adopted in scholarship.

The report of the Secretary of the College, as *Chairman of the Committee on Admission*, makes a study somewhat similar to that of the Registrar, of the entire college enrolment, with similar conclusions. The Secretary thus sums up the figures of the recent years: "In the last five years, during which time the enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences has been maintained at approximately the same point, namely, one thousand students, there has been only a slight variation in the percentages of returning students and new students; the percentage of returning students in 1910-11 was 63.45; in 1911-12 the percentage was 65.60; in 1912-13 the percentage was 61.40; in 1913-14 the percentage was 61.00." The report shows that students of Freshman rank came to the College from 198 different high schools, academies, and other preparatory schools; 40 schools sending more than one student. At the same time students have come to us for advanced standing from 45 different colleges. 24 students were admitted to the College after previous enrolment in our own Academy. These 24 students represented 6.4 per cent of the total number of new students admitted. The Oberlin High School sent 21 students into the College. The geographic distribution of students of Freshman rank is just about that of the general college enrolment. The Secretary calls attention to the relatively small percentage of conditioned Freshmen. The Committee on Admission feel that the policy of limiting the number of students in the College of Arts and Sciences is working very satisfactorily.

The work of the *Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments* has been carried since the latter part of the last college year by Professor Lord. His report gives an interesting study of the occupations of the last two graduating classes for the year immediately following graduation. The table shows that nearly 43 per cent of the class of 1915 went into teaching.

The *Chairman of the Summer Session* reports a very prosperous school, with the largest attendance yet reached—192. Of this number 26 were graduate students. A particularly interesting feature in the work of this summer session was the special courses in English planned for Chinese students, and 20 Chinese students were in attendance on these courses. The larger attendance on the summer session made possible a little more adequate remuneration for the teachers employed. The summer session offered again some practice teaching.

The Theological Seminary

The Senior and Junior Deans of the Theological Seminary report the largest graduating class the Seminary has ever had, 19 taking the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, besides six others who took the degree of Master of Arts. Of these 25, 15 entered the pastorate, 5 the foreign missionary field, 2 teaching, and 2 Y. M. C. A. work. One is pursuing further study in Columbia University. In spite of the fact that of the remainder of the enrolment of 55 in the Seminary last year, only 3 have been dismissed to other theological seminaries, there were, for various reasons, left only 17 former students as a nucleus for the enrolment of the present year,—the smallest in many years. Nevertheless, the present registration is 10 more than last year at the same time, in spite of these heavy losses. Under the new plan of the Seminary, every student, of course, is a college graduate, and in the enrolment of the current year 23 have had previous study in other theological seminaries. The Deans call attention to the fact that 47 different institutions of higher education are now represented by our Seminary students, of which 21 were not represented last year, and 12 not for at least 10 years past, being practically a new constituency.

The *needs* of the Seminary remain the same as last year: the needs of a new building, of a larger student employment fund of some increased endowment, and of a chair of Biblical Theology. The Deans feel increasingly the serious handicap to the work of the Seminary presented by the rather inconvenient and antiquated present building.

The *non-sectarian character of the Seminary* is indicated more and more clearly in the facts concerning the student body: 16 different denominations were represented in the year under review among the Seminary students, 10 in the Senior class alone. Of 20 Seniors only 6 were Congregationalists, and of these only 4 were brought up in Congregational homes. The Seminary seeks to continue, of course, the close and helpful fellowship between itself and the Congregational churches and ministers, but there has never been any legal control or supervision of the Seminary by the Congregational denomination, or any organic connection. The Seminary is in every true sense, therefore, a non-sectarian institution, and has always been legally and organically independent of all ecclesiastical bodies. Its teaching is strictly non-sectarian in character, on the basis of the scientific method, as in university work. Even courses in Church Polity are purely elective. Last year instruction was given in Congregational, Presbyterian, and Methodist polities by instructors from these several denominations. It has seemed well to make these facts plain, in view of certain questions that have arisen in the course of the year.

The Conservatory of Music

The *Director* of the Conservatory reports an unusually successful year for the musical interests of the College, and he calls attention to the way in which the gift of the great Chapel organ has stimulated interest in the Organ Department. The organ in Warner Concert Hall has also been thoroughly renovated by the Skinner Company of Boston, and will meet the needs of the Conservatory for many years to come. When it is

remembered that besides the Chapel organ and the renovating of the Conservatory organ, the Second Church has also added a fine new organ, made by the Skinner Company, it can be seen how much the opportunities for hearing good organ music have been increased during the year under review.

Miss Frances G. Nash, in her first report as *Dean of Conservatory Women*, expresses her deep appreciation of the fine spirit which the work of her predecessor, Mrs. H. W. Woodford, had brought out in the student body. Miss Nash has been giving special study during the year to the needs of Conservatory women, and has aimed to develop more largely group interests and responsibility, in view of the peculiarly individualistic nature of the Conservatory work. She makes a plea also for more places for Conservatory women in the larger college halls, and unites with the Dean of College Women in expressing her sense of the great need of a visiting nurse and some kind of an infirmary where minor illnesses could be promptly isolated. Both officers are agreed that large gains in the health of the student body could be made in this way. It may be said in this connection, that in some respects the men of the institution are at an even greater disadvantage in this particular than the women, as they seldom board in the houses where their rooms are situated, and any minor illness consequently means much inconvenience both for the man himself and for his roommate, or for his other friends.

The Academy

Principal Shaw speaks warmly in his report of the quality of work done by both teachers and pupils in the Academy during the year under review. Forty-four pupils were granted diplomas at the close of the year. Principal Shaw also reports that, in spite of the distance of Sturges Hall from the main Academy building, for the present year they are attempting again a daily Chapel service, and the experiment has proved to be a gratifying success. I cannot doubt that such a daily

service must prove a helpful and unifying influence in the Academy.

The report of the Acting *Secretary of the Academy*, Mr. J. E. Wirkler, shows how large and how intelligent the effort has been to increase the enrolment in the Academy.

But in spite of all this effort, ably applied through three years, the Academy has shown a steadily decreasing attendance. The enrolment on October 1st in the Academy was, for 1912, 249; for 1913, 214; for 1914, 175, and for 1915, 153. It was this steadily diminishing attendance, with the natural increasing deficit accompanying it, that caused the Prudential Committee to ask the General Council to raise again the question of the wisdom of continuing the Academy. It is peculiarly discouraging that this diminishing attendance has occurred, although the Academy had been removed to beautiful new grounds and with new equipment. Some thousands of dollars were spent in these changes. This makes it seem fairly clear that the need which the Academy has been meeting is now largely met in other ways, and that the Academy could normally expect only a growing diminution in numbers, unless very large resources indeed were invested in it. Even then it could not be expected that the experiment would be certainly successful. The Council Committee have felt forced to this conclusion, and the Council are therefore recommending to the Trustees at this meeting a discontinuance of the Academy at the end of the present college year. There has been real reluctance, I am sure, on the part of the Council in reaching this conclusion, and the President certainly shares that reluctance. But in spite of gains in the number and percentage of private school pupils in the country at large, and the continuing prosperity of most of the representative private schools in New England (to which facts Professor Shaw rightly calls attention in a supplementary statement made to the President), the Council Committee have felt obliged to conclude that the conditions in our situation are such as not to justify a hopeful forecast for the continuance of the Academy. The full grounds for the recommendation of the Gen-

eral Council concerning the Academy are laid before the Trustees in a supplementary document, a portion of which may be here quoted:

The problem is not one peculiar to Oberlin, but is universal throughout the State. Indeed, it is universal throughout the Nation. In 1908 the entire number of preparatory students in the preparatory departments of the colleges and of the universities of the United States was 65,026; in 1914, 51,854. This decline was not uniform throughout all the country. The North and South Atlantic sections show a slight gain in preparatory students; the North Central section, in which Oberlin is located, shows the greatest loss, the number having declined in the seven years from 29,934 to 21,302. This loss was exceeded relatively, however, by the Western section, in which such students had declined from 6,166 to 2,720, a loss of 3,446. The South Central section also shows a loss of 2,898, declining from 11,708 to 8,810. From these figures, it will be seen that the section in which Oberlin is located has suffered a greater actual loss than any other section in the country, due, probably, to the rapid increase in the number of Public High Schools in this section of the country, and to the lengthening of their course from a two- or three-year to a four-year course. In Ohio alone, 69,000 of the 76,000 High School pupils are in schools giving a four-year course, and the law of the State requires boards of education to pay for the tuition of pupils in adjoining high schools, when a four-year course is not given in the local school. As a result, the Academy, which, in 1908, drew 109 students from Ohio (outside of Oberlin), drew only 46 such students in 1915. The decrease of numbers in the Academy in this period is from 329 in 1903 to 157 in 1915. So far as the Oberlin situation is concerned, this reduction is all the more disappointing because during the last four years very great efforts have been made to build up the Academy. In 1912 the Academy was moved to the beautiful and attractive Johnson property. In 1912, also, a special secretary was appointed for the Academy to push the campaign for students, and after his resignation in 1913 the work was carried on in the office of the Secretary of the College. During the year just closed, a special effort was made to gain additional attendance. This special canvass, the cost of which was \$1,051.62, involved the sending out of 4,313 letters, 2,500 Academy Catalogues, and 10,000 circulars. In spite of all these efforts, the numbers of new students enrolled

have steadily decreased. In the year 1912, the school contained 112 students who had been there in previous years, to whom were added 137 new students. In 1913 the number of old students was 91; new students, 123. In 1914, the number of old students was 76, while the number of new students was 99. In 1915, the number of old students returning was 84, and the number of new students was only 73. That this showing should result, after such a thorough canvass as was carried on during the past year, seems to be a pretty clear indication that the call for an institution, conducted after the present fashion of the Academy, is steadily growing less and less. While it is impossible to predict the future, there seems no reason why, even with as energetic a campaign for the coming year as has been carried on for the past year, there should not again occur a drop of 35 to 40 students, thus bringing the deficit up to \$6,500 for the year 1916-17. In the light of these considerations, there seems to the committee to be only two possible alternatives—(1) to go on with the Academy, reducing its expenses in whatever way possible, without making further efforts for students, in this way allowing the Academy to decline and at last to pass out of existence; (2) to discontinue it all together, at the close of the present school year, making such provisions for the older teachers as can best be made and allowing the younger teachers to find positions elsewhere.

The Council recommends the latter policy as distinctly the wiser and more dignified way of dealing with the Academy.

One cannot see an institution that for eighty-two years has done valuable service, come to its end, without sincere regret. But the comparative failure of the earnest and honest efforts for rehabilitation, the fact that conditions have now greatly changed, and that the need in the country at large is utterly different from what was true in the earlier years of the Academy, may help to reconcile us to the wisdom of the step proposed. It seems better that the Academy should thus close its career, with an honorable record of work of high quality, and with reasonable numbers still in attendance, than that it should die a lingering death as is true of several other academies in this region. The experience of colleges all over the country, too, has on the whole tended strongly to confirm

the wisdom of not continuing indefinitely a preparatory school in connection with a college department, even where the preparatory school, as in our case, has had a distinct faculty of its own and separate grounds. There will be some gains in the simplification of the work of the College as a whole, and in the concentration of attention upon the work of students of college and graduate rank, and it is proposed that suitable provision should be made for Academy teachers who have been long in service.

The Library

The gifts to the Library have already been mentioned. These gifts with purchases and exchanges have added during the year 10,054 bound volumes, making the entire number of bound volumes now in the Library 154,538. Besides this, the Library has 137,341 unbound volumes and pamphlets catalogued, and 5,500 unbound volumes of newspapers. The total number of catalogued pieces under the charge of the Librarian has now reached 303,576. The Librarian reports that the cataloguing department was more nearly even with the current work than has ever been the case before in the history of the Library. The work of the other departments has gone forward much as usual. The need of an even larger library staff is still manifest. The Library has continued its policy of exchange of duplicates with other libraries, and has received much valuable material in this way. The Library has also definitely served 54 out of town persons and six libraries, and has itself received books from six libraries. The use of the Library by students and others has been larger than ever before. It is interesting, for example, to find that the Children's Room has had during the year an attendance of 11,502. It is a single indication of the very large contribution that the Library is making to the community as well as to the College. The shelf room department has had to deal with almost insuperable difficulties from lack of space, and the Librarian is compelled to say that "in every respect we are rapidly outgrowing our building." The com-

pletion of the Art Building and the removal to that building of the Olney Art Collection will, of course, give greatly needed relief in the stack room.

The Librarian has given special attention during the year to the exchange of duplicates and to the completion of many incomplete sets of periodicals, and very great progress has been made in both these directions. A gratifying increase in the endowment of the Library has come during the year in the transfer to library endowment of the special gift of \$40,000 with accrued interest, which was originally made for the Art Building, but was released when Mrs. Allen undertook the entire cost of the construction of that building. There is great need, however, of additional endowments for book purchases to meet pressing wants at this point of practically all departments in the College.

Other General Officers

There remains to be reviewed the work of various other officers of the College who have to do with certain aspects of the work of the entire institution: the Chairman of the Deans of Women, the Director of the Men's Gymnasium, the Director of Athletics, the Director of the Women's Gymnasium, and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

The *Chairman of the Deans of Women* calls especial attention to the first year of the work of the Women's League, the organization of which was recorded in the last annual report. The Dean feels that a very satisfactory beginning of work has been made, and that the plan by which a joint council, consisting of the Women's Board of the Faculty and the Executive Committee of the League, deals with cases of discipline, has worked very satisfactorily. The results, the Dean believes, justify the faith expressed in the League at the time of its organization. "The upper-classmen have shown fine self-control in the larger liberty granted them, and everywhere there have been growing loyalty and trustworthiness. More thought has been given to our common problems; there has been less of unrest and criticism and more of consideration, and careful

intelligent judgment has been developed." The Chairman of the Deans of Women gratefully recognizes the sympathetic and helpful way in which the newly appointed Dean of Conservatory Women has come into the common work. The Dean emphasizes once more the persistent need of more college halls of residence, and the need of a women's building to serve both as a home for the Women's League and as a social center.

The report of the *Director of the Men's Gymnasium* shows that 79.76 per cent of the men in all departments made use of the Gymnasium during the year under review, and 88.28 per cent of college undergraduates, a very good showing indeed. The Gymnasium has been at the same time serving 79 men outside of college circles. The Director has made a total of 227 physical examinations, including 45 reëxaminations. On recommendation of the Director, the General Faculty voted to recommend that hereafter no fee should be charged to members of the Faculty for use of the Gymnasium, and later this action was aproved by the Prudential Committee. The Director records also the progress made in plans for a more general participation in recreative exercises by the student body. The most important gains were the provision for the outdoor gymnasium work previously mentioned, in the rear of Warner Gymnasium; and the appointment of a third instructor in Physical Training for the current year. It is believed that this appointment will both help to a better and larger use of the Gymnasium, and greatly aid in carrying out the plans for intramural athletics and recreative exercises in general.

The *Director of Athletics* expresses his continued faith in our present graduate coaching system, and calls attention to the need of reasonable consideration for the Physical Training course if that policy is to continue to be successful. He believes that general recreative athletics have shown a real gain during the year under review. One of the graduate coaches devoted a large part of his time to this side of the athletic work, which undoubtedly has the largest value for the student body as a whole. About 63 per cent of the college men have

shared in such athletics during the year. This is no small offset for less successful "Varsity" teams this year and last. The Director of Athletics calls attention, too, to the fine record that graduates of our Physical Training course have been making as Directors of Physical Training in other institutions. He regrets, as we all must regret, that there is still a debt of about \$15,000 on the new athletic fields, and the need of a further expenditure of about \$45,000 if the plans for those fields are to be fully carried out. In view of the very vigorous and widespread campaign by the Cleveland alumni for the fund, it does not seem wise to press further a general canvass for this particular need. Is there not some single donor who would like to make this large contribution to the wholesomeness of the entire athletic life of the College? The President would like to emphasize once more that these plans look to the needs of the entire student body, and are not simply for the Varsity teams; and they involve a smaller, not larger, relative emphasis on the intercollegiate aspect of athletics. The growing appreciation, on the part of students, of a rational athletic policy is peculiarly gratifying.

The report of the *Director of the Women's Gymnasium* shows that 456 women in all departments of the College, and a total of 475 persons have used the Gymnasium during the year under review. In addition to the 475 who took regular work in the Gymnasium, members of the Gymnasium and Field Association used the dressing rooms and baths, and Faculty members, wives, and husbands came once a week for a recreation hour. 313 new students received physical examinations, and 244 were reëxamined. The membership of the Gymnasium and Field Association was 534,—the largest in its history, and it has been very helpful in stirring interest in outdoor games on the part of the women generally. Three members of the teaching staff of the Women's Gymnasium have done further study during the year. The Director calls attention again to the need of some provision for the teaching of swimming in the course in Physical Training, and outlines a plan which she

has had for a summer camp on Lake Erie. It would seem entirely possible to carry the plan out without any large expenditure, and it is to be hoped that a way may be found to establish this camp, with the necessary equipment.

The facts contained in the report of the *Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds* have been so largely anticipated in the consideration of the actions of the Prudential Committee, as to require no discussion at this point.

The Work of the President

The President's work has been of the usual varied character: administration, teaching, outside representation, publication, financial work, and the meeting of many personal and social demands. It has not seemed possible or wise to put aside any of these various aspects of the natural presidential responsibilities, though each needs more time than can be given it. The amount of correspondence and of other work called for that has nothing to do directly with the interests of the College, continues to be surprisingly large. And yet there seems to be no evading most of it. And though it does not immediately concern the College, it is quite certain that the College would suffer in its interests, if this seemingly wholly outside work were neglected. In the interests of steadiness in *administration*, the President has held himself very strictly to the policy of allowing no absences of any kind in the earlier weeks of the college year, and trying to plan those which must later occur in such a way as to interfere as little as possible with the work which he regularly carries.

One of the chief constant responsibilities of the President is the care for *the Chapel service*, which concerns so greatly the inner life of the College. The attempt, as was said last year, is to make every service genuinely significant, and such as should deserve to count in the life of the students. The year under review has shown some gains, I think, in the interest, **variety**, and appeal of the Chapel service. The new organ has made it possible to make more of the musical service; there

have been a number of special occasions where unusual themes were taken up; and there have been song services, and violin and organ and vocal solos;—the attempt being in all these cases alike to give the service a genuinely religious appeal and not merely an esthetic one. It seems to be necessary for the President to give every year a number of Chapel addresses bearing in various ways on the social and moral and religious life of the College, and addresses have been asked for from a number of others. The shorter Chapel addresses supplement in a valuable way the stimulus that comes to the students from the monthly lectures. The list of Chapel speakers for the year is again a notable one: Dr. Charles S. Mills, of Montclair, N. J.; Mr. Alexander Johnson, of Chicago; Dr. Cornelius H. Patton of the American Board; Mr. George Irving, Editor of the North American Student; Dr. George E. Hall, of Oberlin; Archdeacon William S. Claiborne, of Tennessee; Professor William H. Taft, of Yale University; Dr. G. W. Nasmyth, Director of the International Bureau of Statistics; Dr. Hubert C. Herring, General Secretary of the National Council of Congregational Churches; Mr. A. E. Roberts, speaking on the rural work of the Y. M. C. A.; Dr. F. W. Luce, of Cleveland; Dr. Adrian S. Taylor of China, Traveling Secretary for the Student Volunteer Movement; Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, of Kyoto, Japan; Dr. S. B. Hershey, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. Frederick E. Emrich, of Boston; Rev. Seeley K. Tompkins, of Cincinnati; and Dr. Percy T. Watson of our Shansi Mission, China.

The *teaching* of the President has continued just as last year, involving six hours of teaching weekly, besides the regular Sunday morning Bible Class. The Assistant to the President, Mr. Bohn, has continued his help in the President's teaching work, especially during the necessary absences of the President. It has meant much to the courses that they need not be interrupted even for a day. Dean Bosworth's help in carrying the required course for College Seniors has been greatly valued, and makes possible a satisfactory provision for the Seniors even when the President must be away.

The work of the President in *outside representation* of the College is summarized in a later section of this report, with similar appointments of other members of the Faculty. There seems no way of avoiding a large amount of such outside representation work, if the larger interests and relations of the College are to be guarded. It is perhaps worth emphasizing again that all the work of this kind which the President does is done in answer to direct invitation, and is therefore not planned from Oberlin. The only planning that the President has to do in this matter is to choose, out of the invitations coming, those which seem of the largest importance or can be knit up with other natural work. There would seem to be no doubt that opportunities voluntarily coming in this fashion are much more valuable to the College than opportunities that must be sought out.

The President's *publications* for the year are also noted in a later section in connection with those of other members of the Faculty.

As has been already explained, the year under review has been undoubtedly the most notable one in the history of the College from a financial point of view, and yet it has not involved any large amount of direct *financial work* on the part of the President or other officers of the College, though there have been, of course, conference and suggestion at many points. This is quite in line with the persistent financial policy of the administration, which has been one, not of pressure, but of suggestion and coöperation with those seeking investment of means along educational lines. The President constantly holds that his chief financial responsibility for the College lies in doing all he can to make a college that deserves support, believing that in the long run such support is then pretty certain to come. It has been peculiarly gratifying to have the year prove that Mr. Hall's bequest, large and significant as it was, was not to shut off gifts from other sources. This is the more gratifying because the many-sided need of the College, even after Mr. Hall's great bequest, is plain.

The plans for the social life of the College, so far as they concern the President's house, have gone forward for the year under review in much the same way as in recent years. There have been numerous occasions for both student and Faculty gatherings at the President's house, and many luncheons and dinners given in honor of special guests of the College, at which various groups of the Faculty were gathered.

IV. FACULTY

Faculty Changes

The various changes which have occurred in the Faculty during the year covered by this report, as authorized by the Trustees, or by the Prudential Committee, acting *ad interim* for the Trustees, are here presented, arranged by departments.

The College of Arts and Sciences

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Miss Arletta Maria Abbott, Professor of the German Language and Literature, after one year's absence for study and travel.

Edward Alanson Miller, Professor of Education, after one year's absence for further study.

Miss Florence Mary Fitch, Dean of College Women, and Professor of Biblical Literature, after one semester's absence for study and travel.

Francis Easton Carr, Instructor in Mathematics, after two years' absence for further study.

Earl Augustus Aldrich, Instructor in English, after one year's absence for further study.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Lyman Bronson Hall, Professor of English and American History, for one year, for study and travel.

Miss Mary Emily Sinclair, Associate Professor of Mathematics, for one year. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

Robert Archibald Jelliffe, Associate Professor of English, for one year, for further study.

Miss Helen Finney Cochran, Associate Professor of Physical Training, for one year, for further study.

Miss Mary Megie Belden, Instructor in English, for one year, for further study.

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

William Frederick Bohn, Assistant to the President, Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments; resignation as Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, after ten years of service.

Harry Conrad Thurnau, Associate Professor of German, after three years of service. (Resigned September 3, 1915.)

Miss Mary Evelyn Wells, Acting Associate Professor of Mathematics, after one year of service.

Roy Cleveland Nuse, Instructor in Drawing and Painting, after three years of service.

Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, Instructor in German, after one year of service.

John Hall Kellogg, Instructor in Mathematics, after two years of service.

Albert Judson Pyle, Instructor in Physical Training and Athletic Coach, after two years of service.

Ward Culver Bowen, Student Assistant in the Geological Laboratory, after one year of service.

Karl Montague Cowdery, Student Assistant in the Zoölogical Laboratory, after one semester of service.

Joseph Warren Severy, Student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, after one year of service.

Howard Cone Curtis, Student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, after two semesters of service.

Jesse I. Frazier, Student Assistant in the Physics Laboratory, after one semester of service.

PROMOTIONS

Louis Eleazer Lord, Acting Assistant Dean of the College, to be Assistant Dean of the College, for two years.

Robert Allyn Budington, Professor of Zoölogy, and Head of Department, permanent appointment.

Charles Gardner Rogers, Professor of Zoölogy, to be Professor of Comparative Physiology in the Department of Zoölogy, permanent appointment.

David Richard Moore, Acting Professor of Medieval and Modern European History, to be Professor of Medieval and Modern European History, permanent appointment.

James Caldwell McCullough, Associate Professor of Chemistry, permanent appointment. (Prudential Committee, December 17, 1914.)

Miss Grace Ella Nickerson, Assistant in the office of the Dean of the College, to be Secretary to the Dean of the College, permanent appointment.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Charles Nelson Cole, Acting Dean of College Men, for two years.

Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor of Latin and Greek, for two years.

Mrs. Miriam Runyon-Davis, Instructor in Anatomy, for one year, part work.

Mrs. Ellen Birdseye Hatch, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Miss Anna Beatrice Doerschuk, Assistant Dean of College Women and Instructor in German, for two years.

Miss Mabel Carolyn Eldred, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Mrs. Mary Taylor Cowdery, Instructor in French, for one year, part work.

Miss Lucy Tufts Bowen, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Miss Hazel Kyrk, Instructor in Economics, for two years.

Miss Emma Otilie Bach, Instructor in German, for one year.

Miss Shirley Smith, Instructor in Latin, for one year, part work.

Harold Church Spore, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Lester Middleswarth Beattie, Instructor in English, for one year.

Miss Mary Irene Dick, Teacher of Physical Training, for one year.

Ralph Emerson Rindfusz, Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory, for one year.

Elmslie Timbs Thomas, Student Assistant in the Geological Laboratory, for one year.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Louis Eleazer Lord, Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, for one year.

Roderick Scott, Acting Assistant Professor of English, for one year. (Prudential Committee, July 19, 1915.)

Walter Speight Bryan, Acting Assistant Professor of German, for one year. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

Louis Finley Keller, Jr., Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Miss Fannie May Butterfield, Instructor in Fine Arts, for one year, part work.

Howard Cone Curtis, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Leroy Melville Coffin, Instructor in Mathematics, for one year. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

Mrs. Rose Humann Rogers, Instructor in German, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

Mrs. Florence Chaney Geiser, Instructor in German, for one semester, part work. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

John Morley Nutting, Assistant in the Geological Laboratory, for one year. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

Miss Grace Edith Mong, Student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, for one year.

Lawrence Earl McAllister, Student Assistant in the Physics Laboratory, for one year.

Miss Harriet Marguerite Heeman, Student Assistant in the Zoölogical Laboratory, for one year. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

Miss Marion Gilbert, Student Assistant in the Zoölogical Laboratory, for one year. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

Miss Ruth Ordway Richardson, Clerk in the office of the Assistant Dean of the College and of the Bureau of Appointments, for one year, part work.

The Theological Seminary

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Kemper Fullerton, Professor of the Old Testament Language and Literature, after one year's absence for study and travel abroad.

The Conservatory of Music

RETIREMENT AS PROFESSOR EMERITUS

Miss L. Celestia Wattles, Professor of Pianoforte, after forty-four years of service.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mrs. Bertha McCord Miller, Instructor in Ear Training and Harmony, after one year's absence for study and travel.

CHANGE OF TITLE

Charles Walthall Morrison, Director of the Conservatory and Professor of Pianoforte, to be Director of the Conservatory.

Arthur Edward Heacox, Professor of Harmony and Counterpoint, to be Professor of Theory.

Friedrich Johann Lehmann, Professor of Harmony and Counterpoint, to be Professor of Theory.

Friedrich August Goerner, Professor of Violoncello and Ensemble, to be Professor of Violoncello.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Edward Dickinson, Professor of the History and Criticism of Music, for one year.

RESIGNATION AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Mrs. Maude Tucker Doolittle, Instructor in Pianoforte, after twenty-three years of service.

Miss Charlotte Julia Ruegger, Instructor in Violin, after one year of service.

PROMOTION

Jacob Franklin Alderfer, Associate Professor of Organ, to be Professor of Organ.

Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams, Instructor in Violin, part work. Permanent Appointment.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Miss Frances Gertrude Nash, Dean of Conservatory Women and Instructor in Dramatic Expression in the Conservatory of Music, for one year.

Miss Margaret Holmes Whipple, Instructor in Piano and in the Normal Course in Piano Teaching, for one year.

Miss Gladys Ferry Moore, Student Teacher in Harmony and Ear Training, for one year, half time.

Mrs. Mabel Denis Brown, Clerk and Stenographer in the office of the Director of the Conservatory, for one year, part work.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

George Sherman Dickinson, Associate Professor of History of Music and Organ, for one year.

The Academy

RETIREMENT AS ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR EMERITUS

John Fisher Peck, Associate Professor of Greek, after twenty-five years of service.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mrs. Antoinette Beard Harroun, Instructor in German, for one year. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Miss Grace Edith Mong, Tutor in Botany, part work, after one year of service.

Charles Lester Harvey, Athletic Coach, after one year of service.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Mrs. Mary Taylor Cowdery, Instructor in Mathematics, for one year, part work.

Hubert Everett Husted, Instructor in Physics and Mathematics, for one year.

Mark Mortimer Heald, Tutor in History, for one year.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, Instructor in German, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

Miss Charlotte Dell Easton, Tutor in Botany, for one year, part work.

Robinson Kinnaird Bissell, Tutor in English, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, October 7, 1915.)

Alvin Ray Calhoon, Tutor in Mathematics, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, October 7, 1915.)

Paul MacEachron, Athletic Coach, for one year. (Prudential Committee, June 30, 1915.)

Earl Weldon Dredge, Coach in Debate, for one year. (Prudential Committee, November 5, 1915.)

University

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Miss Mary Theodosia Currier, Reference Librarian, after four and one-half years of service. (Resigned February 1, 1915.)

Miss Elizabeth Winifred Marcy, Assistant in the Library, after six years of service. (Resigned April 1, 1915.)

Miss Hallie Berenice Thomas, Assistant in the Library, after one year of service.

Miss Frances Dwight Hall, Stenographer in the Secretary's Office, after a year and a half of service. (Resigned March 1, 1915.)

PROMOTION

Miss Ruth Easton, Stenographer in the office of the Secretary, permanent appointment.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Mrs. Mary P. B. Hill Wright, Custodian of the Olney Art Collection, for one year.

Miss Hattie Maud Henderson, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Edith Melvina Thatcher, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Mary Jean Fraser, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Laura Nell Chase, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Anna Frieda Langhorst, Stenographer in the Librarian's Office, for one year. (Resigned September 1, 1915, after two years of service.)

Miss Grace Mary Petersen, Assistant in the Library, for one year. (Resigned August 1, 1915, after one year of service.)

Mrs. Mary Fassett Chase, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Ruth Martha McFall, Stenographer and Clerk in the office of the Assistant to the President, for one year.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Miss Thirza Eunice Grant, Reference Librarian, for one year.

Miss Bertha Edith Mantle, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Helen Black Morton, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Margrethe Grace Mattison, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Millicent Ione Shepherd, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Ruth Ormsby, Stenographer in the Secretary's Office, for one year. (Prudential Committee, February 12, 1915.)

The policy, which the College has followed for many years, of granting *leave of absence* to all full Professors once in ten years, on full salary, has been under careful discussion by the Faculty this fall, and recommendations concerning some changes in this policy are likely soon to be made to the Trustees. On the whole it seems clear that the present policy is the best one for the Conservatory of Music, but that for a small faculty, like the Theological Faculty, it is better to change to the plan of a half year's absence once in seven years. A combination plan may be recommended for the College Faculty, where somewhat different considerations are to be taken into account. In any case, it is greatly to be hoped that the policy may be extended ultimately to Associate Professors. It may be doubted whether there is any way in which a college may so certainly insure that its teaching force is kept fresh and abreast with the growth of knowledge in the various departments.

It will not be necessary to review all the items in this long list of Faculty changes, but attention should be called to the more important cases.

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

There are returning to active work this year after leaves of absence, Professor Abbott of the Department of German; Professor Fullerton of the Department of Old Testament Language and Literature; Professor Miller of the Department of Education; Dean Fitch; Mrs. Bertha McCord Miller, Instructor in Ear Training and Harmony; Instructor Carr of the Department of Mathematics; and Instructor Aldrich of the English

Department. The College gladly welcomes back to service all these teachers.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The leaves of absence for the current year are practically the same in number: two Professors, three Associate Professors, and two Instructors;—only two absences with continuance of salary.

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Two members of the Faculty are retiring, not only from the Faculty but from all further teaching work: Miss Lucretia Celestia Wattles, after forty-four years of work of high quality as a teacher of pianoforte, and Mr. John Fisher Peck, after thirty-five years of service in connection with Oberlin Academy, and after twenty-five years of service as Associate Professor of Greek and twenty-two years as Principal of the Academy. Miss Wattles has had a very large and important place in the work of the Conservatory during all the years of its existence, for she was a student at the opening of that school, and there are, I suppose, very few people in the country who have had a larger part in the creation of high standards in musical education in America than has Miss Wattles. Professor Peck's long connection with the Academy, too, has made him an important, and, for the larger part of the period, of course, the leading factor in the work of the Academy, and he has touched very closely the life of a large number of young people during these many years. The best wishes of the College follow these teachers in their retirement from its active service. Associate Professor Harry Conrad Thurnau resigns, after three years of service, to accept an appointment as Head of the Department of German in the University of Kansas; and Mrs. Maud T. Doolittle, Instructor in Pianoforte, resigns, after twenty-three years of service in the Conservatory of Music, to undertake private teaching in New York City. Both teachers were doing able and effective work. The College also lost a

most efficient helper in the resignation of Miss Mary Theodosia Currier as Reference Librarian, after four and one-half years of service. Nearly all the other resignations are of persons definitely appointed for a limited term, or involved in various readjustments of the teaching force. And the President recognizes gladly the valuable service that practically all these teachers have been rendering to the College.

PROMOTIONS

It is a pleasure here to call attention to the permanent appointments of Professor Budington, Professor Rogers, Professor D. R. Moore, and Associate Professor McCullough, in the College of Arts and Sciences, and Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams in the Conservatory of Music. Associate Professor Alderfer's promotion to full Professorship is also to be noted. These promotions, it cannot be doubted, are all richly deserved.

REAPPOINTMENTS

The reappointments in all departments are of tried teachers and officers, and are in line with the regular procedure of the College. They call for no special comment at this time.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Of the new appointments the most important, in the College of Arts and Sciences, are those of the two Acting Assistant Professors, Mr. Scott and Mr. Bryan, and of the two Instructors, Mr. Coffin and Miss Butterfield; in the Conservatory of Music, that of Mr. George Sherman Dickinson, Associate Professor of History of Music and Organ; and in the Library, of Miss Grant as Reference Librarian.

Mr. Roderick Scott, Acting Assistant Professor of English, is a graduate of Haverford College. He had post-graduate work in Harvard University, from which he received the degree of A. M. in 1908. He was instructor in English in Bowdoin College in the year 1908-09, and instructor and afterwards assistant professor of English in Earlham College, at Richmond,

Indiana, in the years 1909-13. He was Secretary for the Foreign Student Work of the International Y. M. C. A., at St. Petersburg, in 1913-14.

Mr. Walter S. Bryan, Acting Assistant Professor of German, is a graduate of Emory College, Georgia, and of Oxford University, Oxford, England, from which he received the degree of A. B., with honors in modern languages, in the year 1913. Since graduation from Oxford he has been instructor in German in Yale University.

Mr. Leroy M. Coffin, Instructor in Mathematics, is a graduate of the University of Maine, and has had graduate work in the University of Michigan, from which he received the degree of A. M. in 1913. He was Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy in Adrian College, Adrian, Michigan, in 1914-15.

Miss Fannie M. Butterfield, Instructor in Fine Arts, is a graduate of Syracuse University, in which she completed the Normal Art Course in the Teachers' College. She has studied in the Art Institute of Chicago, and taught Art in the Public Schools of Marengo, Illinois, and Syracuse, New York; was Supervisor of Art in the Public Schools of Webster Groves and Kirkwood, Missouri, in the years 1912-14, and Supervisor of Art in the Public Schools of Elgin, Illinois, 1914-15.

The place of Miss Currier as Reference Librarian has been filled by the appointment of Miss Thirza E. Grant. Miss Grant is a graduate of Oberlin College, of the class of 1907, and also of the Western Reserve Library School, and has had further study in the New York State Library School, and experience as Librarian at the Ypsilanti Normal School.

Mention has already been made of the transfer of the work of the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments from Mr. Bohn to Professor Lord, on account of the increasing demands on Mr. Bohn's time as Assistant to the President; and of the appointment of an additional Instructor of Physical Training, to take advantage of the increased outdoor facilities

afforded by the new athletic field, and further to develop intramural athletics and the outdoor life of the students.

The other new appointments are all of competent and well trained teachers and officers.

Organization

The full organization of the Faculty for the coming year is shown in its list of officers and standing committees, printed as usual in the earlier pages of this report. In the appointment of committees, it is perhaps worth saying again, the aim is to distribute among the members of the Faculty as wisely and fairly as possible the large amount of work involved in the business of the College. The intention is to keep the majority of the members of the different committees standing from year to year, to take advantage of previous experience; but at the same time occasionally to introduce newer members of the Faculty, to insure the presentation of other points of view. The committee work necessarily falls more heavily upon some than upon others. It should be remembered that the comparatively large number of standing committees does not at all necessarily mean an extraordinarily large amount of committee work, but it only means that in the light of long experience the Faculty has found that certain kinds of questions continually recur, and that for some consistent policy upon all these questions, it is well to have carefully chosen standing committees to whom these various questions from time to time may be referred. Routine committee work will almost inevitably tend to connect itself increasingly with the administrative offices, as their organization develops.

Important Official Actions

The more important actions of the College Faculty are reviewed in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. A word may be said at this point concerning General Faculty actions. To the care of the General Faculty are regularly committed all matters in which all departments of the

College are somewhat equally concerned, except appointments and budget. These, under the constitution of the College, are made the responsibility of the General Council, which consists of all full and associate professors on permanent appointment. To the General Faculty, consequently, belong final action in cases of discipline, all legislation upon general athletic, musical, dramatic, social, and moral and religious interests, approval of general student and College publications, arrangements for commencement and all other official gatherings, and recommendations concerning all degrees and diplomas. The General Faculty have done the usual amount of routine business during the year under review, but all their more important actions for the year come up naturally for discussion in connection with other sections of the report, and may therefore be passed without further comment at this point.

Outside Work and Lectures

Various members of the Faculty besides the President, have, during the year, represented the College, both officially and unofficially, in wide and varied forms of activity outside of the regular work of the College. These forms of activity are recorded, as illustrating the many-sided ways in which the officers and teachers of the College are rendering service beyond the College, not only in academic, but in unacademic lines. The following list is intended to summarize the outside work and lectures of all the members of the Faculty:

KING, PRESIDENT HENRY C.

Lectures, sermons or addresses at educational institutions: University of Chicago, convocation sermon; University of Virginia, the University religious service; West Virginia University, convocation address; McCormick Theological Seminary, commencement address; Allegheny College, address at the One Hundredth Anniversary; Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., college vesper service; Central College, Ubee, Ind.,

lecture; Fargo College, Fargo, N. D., address at the inauguration of President John W. Hansell; Haverford College, Haverford, Pa., a series of lectures on the Haverford College Library Lectures Foundation; State Normal School, Moorhead, Minn., lecture; Akron, O., High School, address; East High School, Cleveland, and High Schools at LeRoy, Massillon, Medina, and Perrysburg, O., commencement addresses; Columbus Academy, Columbus, O., commencement address; Y. M. C. A. Summer School at Estes Park, Colo., two courses for Association Secretaries and Rural Pastors.

Miscellaneous lectures and addresses :

Before educational gatherings: the Association of American Colleges at Chicago; the Association of Collegiate Alumnae of Western New York at Buffalo; three addresses before the Evansville, Ind., teachers; before the Huntington, Ind., teachers; the joint session of the National Education Association and the Religious Education Association, at Oakland, Cal.; the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association at Youngstown, O.; the Northwest Central Minnesota Educational Association at Fergus Falls; the Parent-Teachers Association at the High School, Oberlin.

Before commercial organizations: the Akron, O., Chamber of Commerce; the Cleveland Chapter of the American Institute of Banking; the Young Men's Business Club of Cleveland; the Elyria Chamber of Commerce; the Commercial Club of Huntington, Ind.; the Civic and Commerce Association of Minneapolis.

Before other organizations: the Cleveland Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People; the Ministers' Association of Evansville, Ind.; the Methodist Men's Brotherhood at Lorain, O.; the Women's League of Oberlin College; the City-wide High School Conference of Boys at Pittsburgh, Pa.; the Epworth Church Brotherhood at Toledo, O.; two lectures upon the Merriman Foundation of the Central Congregational Church, Worcester, Mass.

Addresses on special religious occasions :

Sermons before churches: Second Congregational Church of Dorchester, Mass.; First Congregational Church of Los Angeles, Cal. (4); First Congregational Church, Medina, O.;

Plymouth Congregational Church, Minneapolis, Minn.; Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York City (2); First Congregational Church, Oakland, Cal. (4); Second Congregational Church, Oberlin (4); Second Congregational Church, Providence, R. I., a series of Lenten addresses; Washington Street Congregational Church, Toledo, O. (2).

Other special addresses: before the Chicago Sunday Evening Club; before the Hough Avenue Congregational Church, Cleveland; at two memorial services for Dr. Dudley P. Allen, in Cleveland; at the Conference of the Missionary Education Movement at Estes Park, Colo.; before the Men's Bible Class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church of New York City; at two memorial services for Mr. Charles M. Hall, at Oberlin; before the College Y. M. C. A. at Oberlin; before the Y. M. C. A. workers of Providence, R. I., and vicinity; before the First Congregational Church, San Francisco; before the Toledo Y. M. C. A.

To these should be added the President's address before the American Missionary Association at Providence, R. I., on "The World Relations of the A. M. A. Work," and the Theological Seminary and College Baccalaureate sermons at Oberlin.

Addresses at Alumni gatherings: Akron, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Los Angeles, New York City, and Toledo; Review of the Year and address on the Significance of the Hall Bequest at the general alumni meeting at commencement, in Oberlin.

Addresses at Oberlin in connection with the work of the College, including the opening lecture of the college year, addresses at the opening of the Administration Building and the dedication of the new Chapel organ; addresses to the Freshmen on the History and Traditions of Oberlin, on the Purposes of a College Course, and on College Spirit; and a lecture before the Summer Session.

The President's Sunday Morning Bible Class.

Attendance at the meeting of the Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, at New York City; at meetings of the Commission on Missions of the National Council of Congregational Churches at Detroit, Chicago, and Boston; at the meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions at Detroit; at the meeting of the Board of Missionary Preparation, as a member of the Executive Committee, at New York City; at meetings of the Execu-

tive Committee of the Association of American Colleges at Chicago; and at meetings of the Commission on Education of the Committee on Coöperation in Latin America.

Elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the National Council of Sixty of the American Institute of Social Service.

ADAMS, PROFESSOR CHARLES H.

In charge of the School of Music connected with the Bay View Summer University, Mich.

Director of the course of the Musical Art Society in Elyria, O.

ADAMS, MRS. MARGARET J.

Member of the Faculty of the Bay View Summer University School of Music, Mich.

ANDREWS, PROFESSOR GEORGE W.

Numerous organ recitals, including five at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco, two at San Diego, and others at Los Angeles, Cal., Portland, Eugene, and La Grande, Ore., at Tacoma, Seattle, and Spokane, Wash., and at Hiawatha, Kans.

Conducted a chorus of 800 singers at the biennial meeting of the Federation of Music Clubs, at Los Angeles.

Addresses before the Oberlin Alumni Associations at Los Angeles and Portland.

Paper on "Sacred Music" before the Toledo Congregational Club, in March, which was afterwards printed.

Director of the Oberlin Musical Union, and of the Oberlin Conservatory Orchestra.

Organist in the Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.

BOHN, MR. W. FREDERICK

Addresses at various gatherings of the alumni and friends of the College at Kansas City, Mo., Lincoln, Neb., Des Moines, Ia., Syracuse, N. Y., and Boston, and at high school commencements at Kipton and Richfield, O.

Preached at Des Moines, Ia., Elyria, Lorain, and Youngstown, O.

BOSWORTH, PROFESSOR EDWARD I.

Preached in various places, including Yale University, University of Virginia, and six months in Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cleveland.

Three addresses before the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions at the annual meeting at Detroit, in October; courses of study and lectures at Lake Geneva Student Conference at Williams Bay, Wis.; in Conferences of Boys' Work Secretaries, Railroad Secretaries, and Physical Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of the southern states; several addresses in the Conference of the Missionary Education Movement of the South at Blue Ridge, N. C.

Member of the Faculty of the Summer School of the University Association Secretaries of Canada and the United States, held at Blue Ridge, N. C., in July.

BOWEN, INSTRUCTOR LUCY T.

Three talks at the meetings of the Parent-Teachers Association of the Pleasant and Prospect Street Schools, Oberlin.

Attended the meeting of the Middle West Society of Physical Education and Hygiene, at Chicago, in April, and the Convention of the American Physical Education Association, at Berkeley, Cal., in August.

Received the degree of A. M. from Oberlin College in June.

BRECKENRIDGE, PROFESSOR WILLIAM K.

Organist in First Congregational Church, Oberlin.

BUDINGTON, PROFESSOR ROBERT A.

Addresses and talks as follows: "The Inhabitants of a Drop of Water," before Oberlin High School, in October; "Eugenics," before the Nineteenth Century Club, Oberlin, and "Our Community Life," before the Oberlin Grange, in January; "Significance of Spring-time to Living Things," before the First Congregational Church Sunday School, Wellington, O., in April.

Presented the following papers: "Influence of Thyroid Ingredients on Division-rate in *Paramoecium*," (Abstract in *Science*, March 26, 1915) before the American Society of Zoölogists, at Philadelphia, in December; "Distinctive Contribution of Biological Study to the Life of the Student," before the Biology Section of the Association of Ohio Teachers of Mathematics and Science, at Columbus, in April.

Attended the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Society of Naturalists, at Philadelphia, in December, and the meeting of the National Education Association, at Oakland, Cal., in August, as well as the above mentioned meetings at which papers were presented.

In charge of Zoölogical instruction at the George Peabody College for Teachers, at Nashville, Tenn., in June and July.

CAIRNS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM D.

Lecture on "If There Were a Fourth Dimension," in Oberlin Summer School course, in July.

Attended the meeting of the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association at Cleveland, in October, and of the Chicago Section of the American Mathematical Society, at Chicago, in December.

Member of the Board of Management for the Oberlin Hospital Fair; of a committee appointed by the Mayor of Oberlin to investigate the question of the stoppage of the conduit which supplies Oberlin with water, December-January; and of a commission of three appointed by the Mayor to investigate the affairs of the Oberlin Water Works Department, which commission reported in April.

COLE, DEAN CHARLES N.

Addresses before the Annual meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Alumni at Pittsburgh, in April, and the Cleveland Club of Oberlin Men, in March.

Attendance at the meeting of the Ohio College Association, at Columbus, in April.

ELDRED, INSTRUCTOR MABEL C.

Studied in the Chalif and Harvard Summer Schools, receiving the diploma for the course as given at Harvard.

FISKE, PROFESSOR G. WALTER

Course of lectures in the summer and two lectures in the winter session at Ohio State University; 32 lectures and addresses at the summer training school of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. at Silver Bay, Lake George, N. Y.; a lecture course and special addresses at the state Y. M. C. A. leadership training institute at Lake Winnepesaukee, N. H.; lectures before the teachers and parents associations of the

McKinley school and the Gates school, Elyria; two addresses at the Broadway Y. M. C. A. in Cleveland; the annual memorial address before the Elyria Lodge of Elks; address to the Erie County teachers and patrons association, Sandusky; lecture in the village lecture course at North Monroeville; three addresses at the Pennsylvania State Y. M. C. A. convention at Johnstown; two addresses before the city federation of churches, Cincinnati; address at the conference of the Norwalk district of the Methodist Episcopal church; at the Central-North Association of the Congregational churches, held at Mansfield, O.; and at the annual parish banquet of the First Church, Elyria; fourteen addresses during the year in Oberlin for the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., churches, etc.; a special address at the anniversary of the Congregational church in Medina; and sermons preached in various churches.

Served on two special commissions of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and of the International Sunday School Association.

FITCH, DEAN FLORENCE M.

Address, "What Are Our Social Standards?" before the College Club at Oxford, in November.

Represented the College at the Inauguration of William Waddell Boyd as President of the Western College for Women, in November.

GEHRKENS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KARL W.

Paper on "Ultimate Ends in Public School Music," at the annual meeting of the Music Supervisors' National Conference, at Pittsburgh, in March.

Attended the annual meeting of the Music Teachers' National Association at Pittsburgh, in December.

Auditor for the Music Supervisors' National Conference.

Elected President of the Music Section of the Ohio State Teachers' Association, also of the School Music Club of Northeastern Ohio, and planned four programs for these organizations.

GEISER, PROFESSOR KARL F.

Addresses before the Elyria Chamber of Commerce, the Oberlin Chamber of Commerce, and other local societies in Oberlin.

Attended the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association at Chicago, in December, and the World Court Congress, at Cleveland, in May.

Judge in several intercollegiate debates, and of "The Baldwin Prize."

GOERNER, PROFESSOR FRIEDRICH

Taught in the School of Music connected with the Bay View Summer University, Mich., and took part in the musical program of the Bay View Summer Assembly.

GROVER, PROFESSOR FREDERICK O.

Eighteen talks and addresses, including seven talks on "The Principles of Breeding," and "Good Breeding in the Human Race," in the series of Farmers' talks conducted by the College in Oberlin; two talks on "Water Color Painting," and the four following talks: "The Development of the Japanese Print," "The Relation of the Print to Japanese Life," "Leaders of the Art of the Ukiyoye," and "The Influence of Japanese Prints on Modern Occidental Art," before the Oberlin Art Association; an address on "Eugenics," before the Men's Club of the Congregational Church of North Olmsted, and one on "The Purpose of Education," before a section of the Oberlin Woman's Club.

Attended the annual meeting of the Ohio Academy of Science, at Columbus, in November, was appointed to several of the committees, and was made Vice-President of the Academy for the year 1914-15.

Representative of Oberlin College on the Administrative Board of the Ohio Biological Survey, and attended the meeting of the Board at Columbus.

HANNA, PROFESSOR DELPHINE

Represented the College at Wellesley College in a meeting called to organize an Association of Heads of Departments of Physical Education for Women in Colleges, in February.

HATCH, INSTRUCTOR ELLEN B.

Address to the Parent-Teachers Association of Elyria, in March. Instructor in the Harvard Summer School of Physical Education. Studied in the Chalif School in New York City and in the Harvard Summer School.

HUBBARD, PROFESSOR GEORGE D.

Addresses as follows: "Geography of Palestine," at New London, in November; "A Geologic Talk," before a Boys' Club, Oberlin, in November; "Soil Making and Soil Types," twice in November, and "Weather Forecasting," twice in January, before the farmers of Oberlin and vicinity; "Proverbs, the Book as a Part of the Bible," before the Baptist Young People, and "A Journey Through Palestine with Jesus," before the Baptist Sunday School, Oberlin, in December; "Waste Lands in Ohio, Their Causes and Their Cures," before the Oberlin High School, in April.

Attended the meeting of the Ohio Academy of Science, at Columbus, in November.

HUTCHINS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM J.

Sermons at Ann Arbor, Cleveland, Elyria, and elsewhere.

Commencement addresses at Fisk University and several high schools;

Series of lectures at the Congregational Summer Assembly of Frankfort, Mich., and at a conference of Congregational ministers at Crete, Neb.; addresses on "Fundamentals," at the Estes Park Conferences of Student and City Young Women's Christian Associations, and addresses before the women of the Industrial Y. W. C. A. of Ohio, and the Cincinnati Federation of Ministers.

JAMESON, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR RUSSELL P.

Secretary of the Modern Language Section of the Ohio College Association, assisted in arranging the program, and attended the meeting in April.

JONES, SECRETARY GEORGE M.

Address before the Cleveland Club of Oberlin Men, in February.

Attended the Ohio Athletic Conference, at Columbus, in October; Acting Secretary of the Conference for the year.

Attended the meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, at Chicago, in March.

Represented the College at the meeting of the Ohio Intercollegiate Athletic Association, at Columbus, in May; Secretary of the Association.

JONES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LYNDS

Seven addresses before Farmers' Institutes, at Chatham, Litchfield, North Olmsted, Ridgeville, Berlin Heights, and Columbus; two addresses in the series of Farmers' talks conducted by the College in Oberlin; and talks before the Prospect School, the Playground Directors, and the Rod and Gun Club;

Occupied the pulpit at Birmingham twice during the year in the absence of the pastor; Superintendent of the Sunday School, District Steward, Treasurer, and Director of Music, in the Birmingham Church.

Attended the annual meeting of the Wilson Ornithological Club, at Chicago, in December, and read a paper.

KIMBALL, PROFESSOR ARTHUR S.

Director of the Choir of Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.

KITCH, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR ETHEL M.

Attended the meeting of the Western Philosophical Association, and the joint conference of the American Philosophical Association and the Western Philosophical Association held at Chicago, in December.

LEHMANN, PROFESSOR FRIEDRICH J.

Director of the Choir of the First Congregational Church, Oberlin.

LEONARD, PROFESSOR FRED E.

Paper on "The Relation of Motor Activity to Health and Education," read at one of the general sessions of the Third Annual Conference of the Middle West Society of Physical Education and Hygiene, in Chicago, May 1st.

Address before the Physical Education Club of Michigan State Normal School, at Ypsilanti, May 31st, on some things seen and learned in Europe in 1913.

Two courses, in Human Physiology and the History of Physical Education, at the Summer School of Harvard University, for five weeks in July and August.

Talks before the Oberlin Woman's Club, the local Women's Christian Temperance Union, and the Knights of King Arthur.

LORD, PROFESSOR LOUIS E.

Represented the College at the annual Conference of Alumni Secretaries, in New York and New Haven, in November; at-

tended the meeting of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South at Nashville, in April, and was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the latter organization.

LUTZ, PROFESSOR HARLEY L.

Addresses in Wellington and Elyria, and some speaking for the suffrage and prohibition amendments.

Attended the meeting of the American Economic Association, at Princeton, in December, the State Tax Conference, at Columbus, in February, and the meeting of the Ohio College Association, in Columbus, in April.

Taught in the Summer School of the University of Chicago.

Was awarded the Toppan Prize by Harvard University for doctoral thesis on "State Control Over the Assessment of Property for Taxation, with Special Reference to the State Tax Commission."

LYMAN, PROFESSOR EUGENE W.

Seven lectures on "The Ethical and Social Aspects of Religion," at the Congregational Assembly, Frankfort, Mich.

Conducted a class on the "Teachings of Jesus," at the Y. W. C. A. Student Conference at Eaglesmere, Pa., and the Bible study at the Massachusetts Christian Endeavor Institute, at Sagamore Beach, Mass., during the summer.

College Preacher at Amherst College, February 28th; preacher on the Day of Prayer for Colleges at Lake Erie College, Painesville, O.; supplied pulpits at Toledo, Elyria, and elsewhere.

MACLENNAN, PROFESSOR SIMON F.

Paper on "Neo-Realism, Pragmatism and Idealism," before the Ohio College Association, at Columbus, in April.

MARTIN, PROFESSOR CHARLES B.

Attended the annual meeting of the College Art Association, at Buffalo, in April.

MILLER, PROFESSOR HERBERT A.

Addresses, lectures, and sermons, as follows: "The Cause of the War," at the Methodist Church, Oberlin; "The Modern Way of Glorifying God," and "Social and Religious Significance of the War," before the College Y. M. C. A.; "Social Problems," before the Promotion Committee of the College Y. M. C. A.;

"The Change in Woman's Duties," before the College Equal Suffrage League; Equal Suffrage speech at Amherst; "Socialism and the Church," First Church, Oberlin; "Habit," Rust Methodist Church, Oberlin; "Other Race Prejudices," before the Douglas Club, Oberlin; "Nationalism," and an illustrated lecture on Bohemia and Russia, before the Cosmopolitan Club, Oberlin; "Advantage of Difficulties," Chapel talk before the State School for the Deaf, Columbus; Discussion before the University section of the Conference of Charities and Correction, Columbus; "The Soul of the Immigrant," "The Immigrant and Democracy," and "Points of a Good Job," before the Men's Forum of the Second Church, Oberlin; "Health and Heredity," before the W. C. T. U., Oberlin; "America and the Foreign Student," before the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs, Columbus; "Women and War," before the Woman's Bible Class, Olivet, Mich.; "The Feminist Movement," before the New Century Club, Detroit, Mich.; "Why Study Socialism," Oberlin Socialist Club; "Religion and Duty," before the Colored Men's Christian League, Oberlin; seven lectures on sociological subjects, at Fisk University; three lectures before the Woman's Civic Class, Norwalk, O.; "The Contribution of the Slav," before a joint meeting of the Slavonic peoples of Cleveland; "National Freedom," before a meeting in behalf of the Servian Red Cross, Cleveland; "Righteousness," before the Polish Mission, Cleveland; "The Present Significance of John Hus," at Cleveland, celebrating the 500th anniversary of the martyrdom of Hus; "Democracy," and "Customs and Traditions," at the Hiram House Settlement, Cleveland; "The Limits of Socialism," before the Jewish Young People's Socialist League, Cleveland; "Responsibility for Jewish Ideals," at the Hebrew Free School Synagogue, Cleveland; "South Slavonic Freedom," before a joint meeting of the Servian, Croatian, and Slavonian Leagues of Cleveland; "Some Problems of Democracy," at the A. M. E. Church, West Chester, Pa.; "Play and Playgrounds," before the Playground Assembly, West Chester; "Contemporary Religious Expression," at the Friends meeting, and "Purpose of Higher Education," before the High School, West Chester, Pa.; "Race Ideals," at an assembly of colored girls of the Pennsylvania Girls' Refuge Home, Darlington, Pa.; "The War and America," before the staff and honor girls of the Refuge Home; Chapel talk, Tennessee Agricultural and Normal College; talk before the National Convention of the Hungarian Sick and Benefit Association, Turn Hall, West Side, Cleveland;

Equal Suffrage speeches at the Coast Guard's Station, Stone Harbor, N. J., and in Pennsylvania at Downingtown, Parksburg, Newtowne Square, West Chester, Milltown, Berwyn, Mt. Pleasant, and Mendenhall; sermons: "The Promise of Tragedy," at Second Church, Oberlin, and "Democracy and Religion," at the Congregational Church, Olivet, Mich.

Spent eight weeks of the summer studying the foreign population of Cleveland.

Attendance at the following meetings: Ohio Conference of Charities at Columbus, in November; Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs, at Columbus, in December; American Sociological Society, Princeton, N. J.; National Association of University Professors, at New York, in January, and a meeting of Fisk University Trustees, at New York, in February.

MOORE, PROFESSOR DAVID R.

Addresses as follows: At First Methodist Episcopal Church, Elyria, on the "Awakening of China," December; "The Partitioning of Africa," at the Oberlin High School; "Yuan Shi Kai," at the Congregational Church, Bellevue, O.; "Italy and the War," at Oberlin, in July.

Attendance at the meetings of the American Historical Association and the American Political Science Association, at Chicago, in December; and at an informal meeting of History teachers, at Toronto, Canada, in December.

MOORE, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR EDWARD J.

Lecture on "The Solar System and Its Place Among the Stars," at Chatham, O., in February; address on "X-Ray Spectra and the Newly Discovered Series Relation between the Elements," before the Physics Club of the University of Chicago, in July.

Elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in December.

Taught at the University of Chicago during the summer, giving a course in advanced General Physics, and one in advanced Optics.

Assistant Professor of Physics in the Extension Division of the University of Chicago.

MOSHER, PROFESSOR WILLIAM E.

Address on "Germany and the German War," before general audiences at Penfield and North Monroeville, O.; on "The Present

and Future Policy of Ohio Colleges, as Influenced by Recent School Legislation," before the Ohio College Association at Columbus, in April; and on "Public Opinion in State and College," before the local Y. M. C. A.

NICHOLS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR SUSAN P.

Talk on "Weeds and Their Extermination," before the local Grange.

Attended the meeting of the Ohio Academy of Science at Columbus, in November, the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Philadelphia, December 28th to January 2nd, the meeting of the Josselyn Botanical Society of Maine, at Waterville, Me., in August, and the Twentieth Anniversary of the New York Botanic Gardens, in September.

OAKES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR EVA M.

Four informal talks at the exhibitions of pictures given by the Oberlin Art Association.

Attended the annual meeting of the College Art Association at Buffalo, in April.

ROGERS, PROFESSOR CHARLES G.

On staff, Course in Embryology, Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass., during summer session.

ROOT, PROFESSOR AZARIAH S.

Two addresses before the New York Library Association; two addresses before the University of Illinois Library School; two addresses before the Ohio Library Association; two addresses before the Library School of the New York Public Library; six addresses to the Library School of Western Reserve University; single addresses to the Library School, Simmons College; the Library School, Pratt Institute; the Association of American Library Schools; the staff of the Detroit Public Library; a joint meeting of the College and University Librarians of the Central and Middle West.

Prohibition and Progressive Party addresses at Rochester, Fields, Russia, Elyria, New London, Lorain (2), Wellington, Lagrange, and Pittsfield, O.

Miscellaneous addresses at Oberlin (8), Lorain (2), Painesville, and Amherst, O., and at Fall River and Springfield, Mass.

Attended the meeting of the Ohio Library Association at Dayton, in October; the meetings of the College Librarians of the Central and Middle West, the Association of American Library Schools, and the Council of the American Library Association, at Chicago, in January.

Chairman of the Committee on Library Training of the American Library Association; President and Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Ohio Library Association; President of the Oberlin Board of Education; member of the Oberlin Board of Health; Trustee and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the First Congregational Church, Oberlin; Vice-President Oberlin Industrial Improvement Company; taught the Men's Brotherhood Bible Class, First Congregational Church, Oberlin, throughout the year; Chairman of the Commission appointed to investigate the Oberlin Water Works.

Elected to membership in the Bibliographical Society of London.

SAVAGE, PROFESSOR C. WINFRED

Paper before the National Collegiate Athletic Association, at Chicago, in December.

Attended the annual meeting of the Athletic Research Society, and of the Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges, at Chicago, in December.

Member of the National Foot Ball Rules Committee and Vice-President of the Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges.

SHERMAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR PHILIP D.

Addresses and lectures as follows: Illustrated lecture on "Shakespeare's London," Chatham, O.; Scott High School, Toledo, O.; before the Fifth Annual Convention of the Drama League of America, Detroit; illustrated lecture on "The Elizabethan Theatres," Technical High School, Coshocton, O.; "The American Drama," Nineteenth Century Club, Oberlin; "The Modern European Drama," before the Fortnightly Club, Elyria; "The Study of Shakespeare," Norwalk High School; "The Novels of Charles Dickens," Elyria High School; talks on "Milton" and "Shakespeare," "Books and Reading," and "The Drama," Oberlin High School; address, "Elizabethan London," Amherst High School; address, "The American College and the Drama," Detroit; address, "Shakespeare's England," illustrated by maps, prints, autograph documents, etc., Norwalk High School; reading, "The Melting Pot," before the Feder-

ated Clubs, Lorain; address and reading, "The Irish Literary Movement," before the Four O'Clock Club, Elyria; reading before the Congregational Men's Club, Sandusky.

In charge of the morning service of Christ Church, Oberlin, with address occasionally in the absence of the rector, and of church service at Amherst on occasional afternoons and evenings, in connection with the work of St. George's Mission; also of Adult Bible Class at Christ Church, Oberlin.

Judge, Oratorical Contest, Norwalk High School; Essay Contest, Akron High School; Orrington Prize Essays, Northwestern University.

Represented the College at the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of Brown University, and at the Fifth Annual Convention of the Drama League of America, at Detroit, serving as Chairman of the Recommendations Committee.

Elected member of the Education and Play Going Committees, Cleveland Center Drama League, and State Representative for Ohio; Chairman Committee St. Louis Shakespeare Pageant, 1916, for the building of a typical Elizabethan Inn and Revival of English Balladry; Associate Editor Literary Journal, published by Burrows Brothers of Cleveland; preparation with Dr. Felix S. Schelling of the University of Pennsylvania of Outlines of Shakespearean Study for the Federated Clubs of America.

STIVEN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR FREDERIC B.

Organ recitals in Michigan, Lakewood, O., and in Oberlin. Solo organ numbers at the dedication of the Chapel Organ, at the Chapel musicale, and at the College commencement exercises; and played one of the three César Franck chorales in company with James H. Rogers and William B. Colson at the First Unitarian Church in Cleveland, before the Northern Ohio Chapter of the American Guild of Organists.

Organist and Choir Master of the Euclid Avenue Christian Church, Cleveland.

UPTON, PROFESSOR WILLIAM T.

Organist and Director of the Music in Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cleveland.

WAGER, PROFESSOR CHARLES H. A.

Address before the College Club of Cleveland, and one before the Monmouth County Historical Association at Red Bank, N. J.

WILLIAMS, PROFESSOR SAMUEL R.

Address on "Magnetic Phenomena," before the Physics and Chemistry section of the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association, at Cleveland, in October; travel talks at Chatham, Wellington, and Moulton, O., in connection with the series of lectures developed by the Committee on Relation to Town and Environment.

Attendance at the meeting of the American Academy for the Advancement of Science, at Philadelphia, December, 1914.

WIRKLER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY JOHN E.

Paper on "Glee Club Work," before the School Music Club of Northeastern Ohio.

Director of the Oberlin College Glee Club, and Acting Manager since early in February.

As a member of a Glee Club male quartette, appeared at five high school commencements, at Avon, Lagrange, Dover, Brownhelm, and Vermilion, and at four temperance meetings, at Amherst, Wellington, and two in Elyria; and on the following miscellaneous occasions: Oberlin Exercise Club, the annual meeting of the Oberlin G. A. R., at the Congregational Church in North Olmsted, and at the Central Christian Church of Camden Township, Kipton.

WOLCOTT, REGISTRAR FLORA I.

Attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars, at Ann Arbor, Mich., in April.

Publications

The list of publications of the Faculty is also intended to reflect not only distinctly educational and scholarly writings, but books and articles of a more popular sort, as illustrating again the breadth of community service so rendered by the College. The main publications of the Faculty for the year follow:

KING, PRESIDENT HENRY C.

The Annual Report of the President of Oberlin College.

President's Annual Address to The American Missionary Association. (Published in part in The American Missionary, June, 1914.)

The Problem of Suffering and Sin and Difficulties Concerning Prayer. Series of articles. (Biblical World, January, February, March, September, and November, 1915.)

Dudley Peter Allen. (The Cleveland Medical Journal, February, 1915; Alumni Magazine, May, 1915; Proceedings of the Western Reserve Historical Society.)

Charles Martin Hall. (Alumni Magazine, February, 1915.)

The Home Life. (Delineator, March, 1915.)

The Administration Building. (Alumni Magazine, March, 1915.)

Why I am Opposed to Compulsory Smoking at Oberlin. (The North American Student, April, 1915; and privately reprinted.)

The Memorial Chapel Organ. (Alumni Magazine, April, 1915.)

The Christian Ideal in Education: Methods of Its Attainment. (Educational Review, May, 1915.)

Womanhood. (Delineator, May, 1915.)

Question of Practice Teaching. (Alumni Magazine, May, 1915.)

It's All in the Day's Work. (Biblical World, May, 1915.)

The Significance of Mr. Hall's Bequest. (Alumni Magazine, July, 1915.)

Annual Survey of the Year. (Alumni Magazine, July, 1915.)

Dedication of College Annual.

Fear Not Their Fear. Theological Baccalaureate Sermon, May 16, 1915. (Printed privately.)

The Valley of Decision. College Baccalaureate Sermon, June 13, 1915. (Printed privately.)

BUDINGTON, PROFESSOR ROBERT A.

Distinctive Contribution of Biological Study to the Life of the Student. (School and Society, July, 1915.)

Division Rate in Ciliate Protozoa as Influenced by Thyroid Constituents. (Biological Bulletin, Vol. XXVIII, May, 1915.) (Co-authorship with Helen F. Harvey.)

CAIRNS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM D.

Appreciation of Professor E. A. Miller as Dean of College Men. (Alumni Magazine, October, 1914.)

Editor of "Notes and News"—American Mathematical Monthly.

DICKINSON, PROFESSOR EDWARD

Music and the Higher Education. (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

FISKE, PROFESSOR G. WALTER

Rural Interest in the Bible. (Biblical World, May, 1915. University of Chicago Press.)

Rural Life Leadership. (Co-authorship in pamphlet published by Ohio State University Press, 1915.)

The Christian Man's Responsibility for the Older Boy. (Pennsylvania Association News, May, 1915.)

Book Reviews. Editorial work for the Pilgrim Press.

FITCH, DEAN FLORENCE M.

What Are Our Social Standards? (Journal of the American Social Hygiene Association, September, 1915.)

GEHRKENS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KARL W.

Review of Coward's Choral Technique and Interpretation, and several short articles for the Supervisors' Bulletin.

Ultimate Ends in Public School Music. (School Music, and Volume of Proceedings of the Supervisors' National Conference.)

GEISER, PROFESSOR KARL F.

Article concerning Charles Martin Hall. (Nation, February, 1915.)

The Financial Condition of Ohio Cities. (National Municipal Review, July, 1915.)

The German Municipal Budget. (Chapter in Volume of Annals of the American Academy, 1915.)

Book Reviews.

HOLMES, PROFESSOR HARRY N.

Revised edition of Laboratory Manual of General Chemistry, and of Brief Outline of Qualitative Analysis.

Several short articles to popular science journals.

HUBBARD, PROFESSOR GEORGE D.

Short article in the Baptist Standard.

Knowledge and Faith. (Baptist Sunday School Teacher.)

Geography of Death Valley, California. (Journal of Geography.)

HUTCHINS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM J.

Book Reviews.

JONES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LYND

Edited the Wilson Bulletin.

Various editorials. Book Reviews.

KITCH, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR ETHEL M.

Thesis—The Origin of Subjectivity in Hindu Thought.

LEONARD, PROFESSOR FRED E.

Pioneers of Modern Physical Training, second edition, revised and much enlarged; a duodecimo volume of 160 pages with 20 full-page portraits. (Association Press, New York.)

Gymnastics; GutsMuths; Friedrich Ludwig Jahn; and Pehr Henrik Ling. (Rewritten for Second Edition of the New International Encyclopædia.)

MILLER, PROFESSOR HERBERT A.

Incomes of College Graduates Fifteen Years out of College. (Science, October, 1914.)

Nationalism in Poland and Bohemia. (North American Review, December, 1914.) Translated into Bohemian and Lithuanian, and published widely.

Missionary Jingoism and the Immigrant. (The Shauffler Memorial, January, 1915.)

The Slovaks and the Magyars. (The American Bi-Monthly, February, 1915.)

Incomes of College Graduates. (The Independent, February, 1915.)

The New President of Fisk University. (Survey, March, 1915.)

The Living Hus. (Published by the combined Bohemian Societies in connection with the celebration of the 500th anniversary of the Martyrdom of Hus. Cleveland.)

The Bohemian Character. (A chapter in "Bohemia Under the Hapsburg.")

Misrule, by Thomas Capek. (Revell.)

A Prophecy of Slav Domination. (New York Times Sunday Magazine, May, 1915.)

America and the Foreign Student. (Cosmopolitan Student, February, 1915.)

Nynejsi Vyznam Husuv. (A translation of the "Significance of Hus" in the Bohemian Daily American, July, 1915.)

MOORE, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR EDWARD J.

Revised edition of Correspondence Lessons in Elementary Physics.

ROGERS, PROFESSOR CHARLES R.

The Relation of the Body Temperature of the Earth Worm to that of its Environment. (Biological Bulletin, Vol. XXVII, November, 1914.) (Co-authorship with Elsie M. Lewis.)

The Temperature Coefficient of the Rate of Contraction of the Dorsal Blood-vessel of the Earth Worm. (Biological Bulletin, Vol. XXVII, November, 1914.) (Co-authorship with Elsie M. Lewis.)

ROOT, PROFESSOR AZARIAH S.

The Future Development of College and University Libraries. (Library Journal, November, 1914.)

Report of the Commission Appointed to investigate the Oberlin Water Works. (Oberlin News, April 14, 1915, and Oberlin Tribune, April 16, 1915.)

SHERMAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR PHILIP D.

An Oberlin Student's Experience in the European War. Illustrated. (Printed originally in the Columbus Dispatch; subsequently in The Oregon Journal, Portland; Ashtabula (Ohio) Beacon; The College Magazine, New York City; Lorain (Ohio) Times-Herald; Lima (Ohio) News; Sandusky (Ohio) Register; Pawtucket (R. I.) Evening Times; Youngstown (Ohio) Vindicator; Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

Student Self-Help at Oberlin College. (Lorain Times-Herald.)

The Study of Early Printed Books. Illustrated. (The College Magazine.)

Shansi. (Oberlin Alumni Magazine.)

Oberlin College and the Student Who Earns an Education. Illustrated. (The College Magazine.)

The New Oberlin in China. Illustrated. (The Cleveland Leader.) This article was syndicated and appeared in fourteen other journals in different parts of the country.

Book Reviews. Short Special Articles for Newspapers and magazines.

WAGER, PROFESSOR CHARLES H. A.

Assisi. (The Catholic World, July, 1915.)

Democracy and Literature. (Atlantic Monthly, October, 1915.)

WILLIAMS, PROFESSOR SAMUEL R.

A Comparison of the Longitudinal and Transverse Joule Magnetostricture Effects in the same Specimens of Steel and Nickel. (Physical Review, December, 1914.)

A History of Physics in Oberlin College. (Oberlin Alumni Magazine, November, 1914.)

Magnetic Phenomena. (School Science and Mathematics, Vol. 15, p. 474, 1915.)

A Research Laboratory for the Physical Sciences. (Science, May, 1915.)

V. ALUMNI

No year passes under review that does not bring increasing evidence of the importance to the College of its own alumni, not only through their gifts, but through helpful criticism and suggestions, either in regard to its own work, or concerning the ways in which the College may be directly helpful to the alumni themselves. The past year has brought sufficient evidence of the debt of the College to its graduates, and increasing assurance that those who have gone out from the College have confidence in its ideals and in the work which those in charge are trying to do. The College counts itself fortunate to have on its Board of Trustees a large representation from the alumni, who give themselves unstintedly to their responsibilities on that Board. The Living Endowment Union has made creditable progress during the past year, and it is hoped that the alumni will be increasingly inclined to express their interest in the institution by this particular means. Gifts which come to the institution without particular designation, as the large bulk of the Living Endowment Union Fund does come, are of particular value for emergency uses. Attention may be called to the report of the Living Endowment Union, submitted by the Secretary, Mr. Irving W. Metcalf, published this year for the first time with the supplementary reports in this volume. It will be a clear gain to have the report of the Living Endowment Union available with the other college reports, and also to have the financial year of the Union coincide with the fiscal year of the College. The Secretary of the Union reports that in the interest of economy and efficiency, the work done under the name of that organization has all been concentrated in the office of

the Treasurer and of the Assistant to the President, doing away with some duplication of effort, and simplifying the system of accounting. A substantial number of new subscriptions, 166 in all; have been added during the year, and 40 subscribers increased the amounts of their subscriptions. The great value of the Living Endowment Fund will be appreciated when attention is called to the fact that during the 15 years in which the Union has been in operation, a grand total of \$36,804.16 has been received from this source.

The increasing interest on the part of the alumni and former students in the commencement celebration at Oberlin is gratifying indeed. At the last Commencement the oldest class arranging for a particular anniversary was the class of 1865, which was entertained as the guests of Dr. Lucien C. Warner of that class. Other reunions of note were those held by the classes of 1875, 1885, 1890, and a considerable number of more recent classes. The College hopes to make sure each year that the earlier classes in particular are made especially welcome at the Commencement celebration, and invites suggestions from any of the members of these earlier classes concerning ways in which these anniversaries may be made of interest and value to the attending alumni.

This year, through the office of the Assistant to the President, a letter was sent to all the alumni as an expression of the interest of the College in the entire graduate body, and to discuss in a familiar way matters of current interest, both personal and concerning the material growth of the institution. It is hoped that the College may, from time to time, thus keep the alumni informed concerning its activities.

The Oberlin Associations, including both alumni and former students throughout the country, have been giving evidence of considerable activity, and a degree of coöperation has been made possible through these Associations which is of great value to the College. The relation of the College to its alumni is a matter of constant study on the part of the officers of the College, and it should be said once more that the College stands

ready to be of service to its graduates in every way, not only through the ordinary channels of influence, but through its Bureau of Appointments, and in any other manner in which the college organization may be of assistance to those who have been students in the institution.

Necrology

In submitting the necrological report of the alumni for the year under review, the Secretary of the College has made a slight change and is including the record of all deaths reported to October 1, 1915. The list (with short biographical sketches, printed on pages 268-298), includes 89 alumni, almost twice as large as any list hitherto printed. The Secretary notes that the unusual size of the list is due to the fact that the preliminary work upon the Quinquennial Catalogue brought to his office information as to deaths not previously reported. Of the total of 89 deaths, 65 belong to the period regularly covered by the report, and this number is much larger than the average number, which for the six preceding years has been 44.

The average age of the 89 alumni whose deaths are reported this year is 65.6. The corresponding figure for the year 1913-14 was 64.8; for the year 1912-13 it was 68.6; for the year 1911-12 the figure was 59.5. For 1914-15 the average age of the men at the time of death was 62.8; the average age of the women at the time of death was 70.2.

Of the total number reported only 8 graduated after 1900. The classes represented in the list ranged from 1844 to 1914, and the ages at death from 28 to 96. Twenty-five of those reported reached the age of 70 years or over, and 15 the age of 80 or over; 2 were over 90. Only 4 were under the age of 40, and 3 under the age of 30.

The *earliest* graduate now living is still, as last year, Mr. Edmund A. West, of Chicago, a graduate in the Classical Course in 1843. He was the youngest member of his class (originally numbering 21). Mr. West was 92 years of age April 28, 1915. The senior graduate of the College in point

of years at date of September 1, 1914, was Miss Eliza A. Parmelee, of Cleveland, who completed the Literary Course in 1844. Miss Parmelee died October 31, 1914, at the age of 95 years and 10 months. At the present time the oldest surviving graduate, in point of years, is Mr. Lester B. Kinney, of Chemung, Ill., of the class of 1847. Mr. Kinney was 96 years of age February 4, 1915.

The necrology list for the year is not only unusually long, but particularly significant also for the College, including, as it does, able and influential graduates from early classes, and young men and women of great promise from classes more recently graduated. It is steadily true also that this record includes men and women from nearly every walk in life: law, business, medicine, the ministry, missionary service, editorial work, and invention—all being significantly represented. The list includes two Trustees of the College, Mr. Charles M. Hall, of the class of 1885, and Dr. Dudley P. Allen, of the class of 1875, recognition of whose service to the College and the world is made elsewhere in this report; able and influential women, among whom may be mentioned Mrs. Rose Prunty Firestone, of the class of 1857, and Mrs. Rebecca A. Johnson, of the class of 1865; men distinguished in educational work and the ministry, including Dr. F. W. Fairfield, of the class of 1868, who rendered conspicuous service as Professor of Greek in Tabor College, and in Howard University; Dr. W. L. Anderson, of the class of 1879, who, after important pastorates, was widely known as a writer and lecturer upon the problems of rural life and the country church; and Dr. Guy S. Callender, of the class of 1891, Professor of Political Economy in Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, whose untimely death cut short important work on the economic history of the United States. Mention in this connection should be made too of the ministerial service of Rev. Silas F. Millikan, of the class of 1855, who served for forty-six years in the active ministry in Illinois and Iowa, retiring in 1905 at the age of 72; of Rev. John Holway, of the class of 1862, who, under the in-

fluence of President Finney, in 1849, came to Oberlin to secure the necessary education for the ministry, and whose principal pastorates were in London, England, and Chicago, Ill.; of Rev. A. B. Penniman, of the class of 1879; of Rev. Jesse Hill, of the class of 1893; and of Rev. Albert G. Bryant, of the World Peace Foundation, and of the class of 1904. In addition to the death of Dr. Allen, the medical profession suffered an important loss in the death of Dr. Charles H. Browning, of the class of 1893, whose long residence in Oberlin, and whose efficient service as a physician and surgeon endeared him to many student generations. It is appropriate to call attention also to the service in the law of Mr. E. K. Fairchild, Minneapolis, of the class of 1876; in editorial work of Mr. James F. Hudson, Pittsburgh, of the class of 1867; to Col. H. L. Turner, Chicago, of the class of 1866, and a former Trustee, for his career as soldier, publisher, business man, and author; and to Mr. E. W. Matter, of the class of 1882, whose standing in business and as a citizen of Duluth is typical of the contribution made by Oberlin graduates, whose service goes far beyond the particular vocation in which they are engaged, to church, community, and state. Oberlin has been honored too in the promise of some of its younger graduates whose lives have closed this year, among whom mention may be made of Mr. J. B. Miller, of the class of 1903, who went down on the "Lusitania"; of Mr. L. M. Pelton of the class of 1911; and of Mr. C. T. Hopkins, of the class of 1912. Mr. Miller held the rank of Captain in the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. His service for that department won merited recognition from the government, and a special testimonial from the department for fearless and successful rescue of the survivors of the revenue cutter "Tahoma", wrecked off the Aleutian Islands in 1914. Mr. Pelton gave great promise of scholarly attainments. Mr. Hopkins lost his life in saving a companion. For the many others of whom one would gladly speak, reference must be made to the individual sketches by the Secretary. The College gladly acknowledges the honor which comes to it

steadily in the worthy lives and honorable service of its alumni.

It is proposed regularly to make the chapel service, just preceding the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, memorial in character, with special reference to the alumni who have died during the year. Such a service was held this fall.

VI. STUDENTS

Attendance

The attendance for the year 1914-15 has been discussed elsewhere, in connection with the regular report of the Secretary of the College. There is added at this point a brief statement of the *enrolment for the present fall*. The Secretary's figures show an enrolment for the College of Arts and Sciences of 1,000; an enrolment for the Theological Seminary of 60—a slight increase; an enrolment for the Conservatory of Music of 382—a slight decrease; and an Academy enrolment of 153, as compared with 177 for the preceding fall. The total enrolment is 1,603 for the present fall, as contrasted with 1,607 for last fall.

The enrolment in the College Department for the first semester is exactly 1,000, an increase of 17 over the corresponding figure for last year. The Committee on Admission have been giving careful attention during the year to the consideration of certain problems involved in following out the policy of limiting to about 1,000, the students in the College of Arts and Sciences, as directed by the Trustees. The certificates of high school preparation are scrutinized very carefully with reference to the quality of work done; and in admitting students to the Freshman class preference is given to students who have graduated in the "highest third" or "middle third" of the high school class. In adopting the rule excluding "lowest third" students from the College, it was rather understood that the rule was a good one for general guidance, but that exceptions would necessarily be made. A careful study is

being made of those students in the "lowest third" who, as exceptions, have been admitted during the last two years, and the Committee will have at the end of the current year enough experience with these cases to justify further action, either to continue the present practice, or enter upon a more rigid enforcement of the rule. It is interesting to note that the Committee on Admission were accurate enough in their estimate of the difference between preliminary registration and actual enrolment, so that this fall the enrolment proves to be just 1,000.

There is a slight increase in the number of students in the Theological Seminary. The apparent decrease in the Conservatory of Music is due to a change in method of treatment of certain students; the enrolment figure for the fall of 1914, 390, really included 15 or 20 students who would not be counted at the present time in the Conservatory Department. There is a further loss of 24 students in the Academy Department and a decrease in the number of Slavic students. The loss in the Academy is perhaps particularly significant, and the whole situation is discussed elsewhere in this report.

Foreign Students

For the special help of foreign students, unfamiliar with American conditions and with the language they must use in their courses, the College has, for some time, appointed a special adviser from the Faculty. This work for the year under review has been in the care of Professor H. A. Miller, with an associated committee consisting of Professors Lyman, Sherman, and Williams. A particularly valuable piece of work has been that which concerned the Chinese men and women. Professor Sherman gave a good deal of time to consultation with these students, meeting them in their club house on West Lorain street, and for conference in his own home. An interesting feature of the summer school, as already mentioned,

was the work offered these Chinese students in two special courses for Chinese exclusively: one in Elementary English Composition, and the other in Advanced Composition and Literature. Professor Sherman, in his report, speaks of this work as follows: "In all of my teaching experience I have never found work so enjoyable and so stimulating as the association with these men and women in these classes. It was a revelation to see the way in which they responded, and attacked the problems involved in the study of grammar and syntax. There was no trace of the reserve and diffidence usually manifested in the classes in which they work side by side with Americans. I found them without exception exceedingly bright, keenly alive to all that was offered, and ready to do any amount of work suggested. Under these conditions, working wholly by themselves, they showed in most instances unusual promise, and I am led to conclude that such courses might well have a permanent place in our summer school curriculum." As a result of this successful piece of work in the summer session, a two-hour course in Composition for Chinese has been offered this fall by Professor Sherman.

There can be little doubt that Oberlin has a unique opportunity in connection with the education of foreign students, through its missionaries in all parts of the world, and because of the warm, sympathetic atmosphere, both of the town and the College toward foreign students who come here to study. The success of the work with Chinese students is perhaps indicative of the kind of work which might be done with other races as well. In any case, it is clear that the College wants to make as large a contribution as possible to these young men and women who come to us from other countries, and the special committee which has been appointed by the College is sure to safeguard their interests and to be ready with counsel and advice at all times.

Health

The College has again been free from any widespread contagion, and it is possible to report that the general health of the students has been good. Dr. Leonard submits as usual the hospital record, which shows that during the year ending September 30, 1915, 32 students in Oberlin College received 256 days of treatment in the Oberlin Hospital. This was 21 per cent of the total number of patients received there, and 26.23 per cent of the total days of service rendered. There were no deaths. The bills of ten students, who had received 84 days of treatment, were remitted in whole or part, under the terms of the Trustee gift of \$750 to the Oberlin Hospital Association. The regular charge in these cases would have been \$159.70. This leaves a remainder of \$590, virtually a contribution by the College to the work of the hospital—a contribution which the College gladly makes because of the greatly needed and efficient service which the hospital is rendering. It is good to know that the Association has succeeded in purchasing an admirable site for a new building, upon which it is hoped that before long a suitable building may be erected which will adequately meet the needs of the College and community.

The only death to be recorded during the year under review is that of Miss Naomi H. Wilson of Buffalo, who was enrolled as a member of the Freshman class. She was not well during the latter part of the second semester. At the end of the year she went home and entered the hospital for an operation, from which she did not recover.

If such provision can be made, as the Deans and the Committee on Social and Living Conditions are seeking, for hospital and infirmary facilities, for a visiting nurse, for a daily clinic, etc., it should be possible not only greatly to reduce the number of minor illnesses, but—what is even more important—to secure a persistent and intelligent personal hygiene on the part of the students, that should mean much for

their later lives. The President believes that great and noteworthy gains may be made at this point, and new standards set for the health of college life.

Scholarship

Probably at no time in the history of the College has the scholarship of the students in all departments been more carefully guarded than at present. It is not only true that high standards are being enforced, but that the work of students is being so carefully supervised that helpful counsel is given wherever failure seems threatening. The need mentioned in the report of last year that something should be done to call out the full capacity of the ablest students in the institution, has probably been met by the new plan for "Honors at Graduation," described at length in the report of the Dean of the College. The intention of this plan of awarding final honors is to secure not merely high-grade work in a wide field of study in the chosen department, but also in the other fields of the student's work. There is no doubt that the possibility of election to membership in Phi Beta Kappa and the awarding of final honors are wholesome stimuli to high scholarship on the part of the ablest students in the institution.

Conduct

The reports of the various Deans, already reviewed, give the details concerning such matters of discipline as seemed at all to call for comment. But these reports happily make plain at the same time that there has been an unusual degree of co-operation between students and Faculty, and a generally fine spirit throughout the student body. It may be doubted whether the College has seen, in recent years, any period in which the results as to conduct were more satisfactory than in the year under review. The policy of the limitation of numbers in the College Department has made it natural for the College to handle a little differently its administration of the

tobacco and fraternity rules. If the attendance is to be limited, it would seem not unnatural that not only the student's previous scholarship should be taken into account, but also his freedom from the handicap of the tobacco habit. For college statistics make it clear that a tobacco user is, with practical uniformity, less successful in his college work than the man who is free from the habit. The Dean of the College, therefore, makes clear to all incoming men, in the preliminary correspondence, the college regulations both concerning the use of tobacco and concerning fraternities, and a written pledge is asked on both points, from matriculating students. This administrative policy has secured in both respects, it can hardly be doubted, exceptionally satisfactory results.

Beneficiary Aid

It is appropriate to call attention at this point to the fact that a large number of our students are trying to help themselves, and are attempting to get an education under circumstances which are frequently adverse both to scholarship and to health. It is to make sure that these worthy students are given just enough help to relieve this too great pressure that the College is seeking to increase its beneficiary funds, both for the purpose of direct gifts, and to be used as loans during the senior and junior years. The committees in charge of this work have it in mind constantly that there is danger of abuse of such help, and the utmost care is exercised in ascertaining the facts concerning each applicant for help, and in guarding the distribution of these funds in every way. It is still rather distressingly evident that Oberlin has all too little money available for this purpose, and that we are in no danger at all of pauperizing any of our students; for the demand for the most meagre help is larger than the College has been able to meet. The fact that it is still necessary to draw on current funds, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, to the amount of \$6,500, and in addition to provide by special

gift for \$1,500 more, makes it very clear that in the near future the endowment funds of the institution for this particular purpose should be practically doubled. It would doubtless be wise in certain cases also to increase the amount of help given in individual cases, to make certain that the college course yields all the advantages to which the student is entitled during his course. A student is likely to lose much if he has to give an undue amount of time to remunerative labor. Some advance has been made in the past year in interesting individual donors in particular people, and it is hoped that something more may be done in this direction. There is probably no better form of investment than in these deserving young people, who are dependent upon their own efforts to secure their education. The reports of those who have had charge of these funds indicate also that in the great majority of cases the subsequent careers of the students prove that they were entirely worthy of the help extended to them, and that in the case of loans the percentage of loss is so small as to be practically negligible.

Outside Activities

More extended experience in the supervision of student activities makes it entirely clear that in order to secure the best educational results, and to have a situation which shall be thoroughly helpful and wholesome from the point of view, both of the students and of the Faculty, it is necessary that a good deal of study and care should be given to this particular feature of the college life. There has been the very best spirit of coöperation with the Faculty on the part of various associations and societies, and much help has been given in this connection by those organizations in particular which have a joint faculty and student membership. Special mention should be made of the Art Association, of the Dramatic Association, and of the Press Club, as well as of the Musical Union, the Choirs, and the Glee Club, whose work

through the years is perhaps better known. The definitely constructive policy in regard to participation in athletics, and in regard to the social life of the young women in the institution, has proved of increasing value. There is little doubt that the plan for the careful limitation of the outside activities of all of the students is working very satisfactorily, insuring that the main work of the students shall not be sacrificed to less important interests, and at the same time giving opportunity to more students for participation in activities which shall be of incidental value to them. The College is to be congratulated on the helpful spirit of coöperation evidenced by the students on practically every side of the college life.

The College *Glee Club* appeared in 30 concerts outside of Oberlin, in 2 short programs before high schools, and in 2 performances at home. In addition the Club also furnished music for 2 sacred services abroad and appeared at the Washington Birthday exercises, the Union Lenten services, and the Theological Seminary Commencement (Arch Exercises) in Oberlin. Of the 30 concerts abroad 8 were in Ohio, and 22 in other states as follows: South Dakota, 5; Illinois, 4; New York, 4; Minnesota 2; Nebraska, 2; Wisconsin, 2; Iowa, 1; New Jersey, 1, and Connecticut, 1. A large number of Oberlin alumni and friends were in attendance at the concerts. This was especially true in Chicago, Minneapolis, Cleveland, Syracuse, Rochester, Bridgeport, and New York City. At most of these places the members of the club were guests at the annual meeting of the Oberlin Alumni Associations. The Director of the Glee Club, Mr. J. E. Wirkler, is trying to make certain that the Club does not make an extravagant demand on the student's time, but gives him an educational value commensurate with the time expended. The College is certainly to be congratulated that it has had through many years so thoroughly worthy a representative as its Glee Club. The reports which come in to the President indicate that the Club makes a uniformly good impression in the communities to which it goes.

The Christian Associations

That the Christian Associations are an important factor in Oberlin student life is again evident in the fully detailed reports presented by the Secretaries of the two Associations. For the year under review the Y. M. C. A. was in charge of Mr. James T. Carter, of the class of 1914, and the Y. W. C. A. under the direction of Miss Margaret E. Bennett, of the class of 1912. For the year just opening the General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. is Mr. William T. Martin, of the class of 1913. Mr. Martin comes to the Association work with considerable experience, and the year opens auspiciously. Both Associations have been carrying on all the various activities, which have been reported in full, from time to time, in the President's report, and it will, accordingly, be sufficient for the present year once more to summarize the work which has been done, and to express on behalf of the College the appreciation which is steadily felt for the assistance rendered in the life of the College by both Associations.

From the point of view both of membership and financial support, the year has been successful in both Associations. The plan of providing for the budget by a joint campaign was once more successfully carried out, and \$1,696.31 provided for the Y. M. C. A. and \$1,524.41 for the young women's work. It is a satisfaction to have both Associations on so sound a financial basis. The membership of the two Associations is large: that of the Y. W. C. A., 541; that of the Y. M. C. A., 446. While the primary responsibility of the Association is naturally religious, and expresses itself in the usual meetings, Bible Study and Mission Study classes, there are many varied lines of related activities carried on by the Associations of much value to the community and the College. Special mention may be made of the clubs for boys and girls in the community, the employment bureaus of the Associations, and work of more social and personal nature among not only the students of the institution, but for other groups of people in the community and the outlying districts.

The Associations hold themselves in readiness to coöperate with the College in making certain special occasions of the college year count as they should—the Day of Prayer for Colleges, Shansi Day, and the special Lenten services. Plans are under way for special addresses preceding the Day of Prayer, to be given by Mr. Raymond Robins. Both for these meetings and for the community services during the month before Easter, the Associations will actively coöperate in developing and conserving the student interest.

The Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. have continued their relations to National and International Association work, and have been represented at the usual state and national conferences. From time to time representatives of the state and international committees have been present in Oberlin, and have helpfully coöperated with the local organizations.

The work of the Christian Associations in Oberlin College has always been supplemented by much similar activity on the part of members of the Faculty. Certain aspects of this faculty work should be expressly mentioned. Professor Hutchins has continued his wise help of the student chaplains, and of the Theta Club, which is made up of men looking more or less definitely to the Christian ministry, and his thoughtful planning, as Chairman of the Faculty Committee on Religious Interests, and he counts as a large factor in the life of the men through his Freshman Bible class. Dean Fitch is doing similar work for women, and she and Professor Hutchins both help in the conduct of the Freshman Class prayer meeting. The large amount and great variety of the field work done by the men of the Theological Seminary should also be mentioned at this point.

Some consideration should be given in the near future to the felt need of having a Secretary or Secretaries on full time, with perhaps more extended experience, who shall develop the student religious interests and care for the work now done by the Associations. The results which have been attained under the present plan have been so thoroughly sat-

isfactory, that it would seem natural to carry the plan still further, and make certain that the good work which is done from year to year is conserved by permanency in the secretarial appointments, and by the improved methods which would naturally come with extended experience, and with broad and comprehensive grasp of the problems involved in our own situation.

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

Among the organizations through which Oberlin expresses its ideals should be mentioned again the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association. This Association, it may be once more said, is the organization through which friends of Oberlin are trying to carry on educational work in connection with the Shansi Mission—a mission almost wholly manned by Oberlin graduates. It should be said again, that the College has, of course, no official responsibility for the enterprise, but its teachers and students make a considerable annual contribution to it, and the Association itself is made up of various officers, teachers, alumni, students, and other friends of the College. The officers and committees of the two Christian Associations have taken special responsibility in raising the funds secured in Oberlin itself. It has seemed to the President so important that the college life should guard itself against the constant danger of becoming self-centered, that it has been felt to be entirely appropriate that this wholly unselfish work of the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association should regularly find its place in the annual report of the College.

The past year has been unusually successful, both in the amount of money pledged by the student body and other friends, and in the work which has been done on the field. With the prospect of some larger help in the form of endowment, the future of this educational enterprise should be assured. Grateful mention should be made of the gift of \$1,000 from Mrs. D. W. James, received this fall after report for the year was presented by the Secretary of the Association, Mr.

W. F. Bohn. A brief account of the activities of the Association for the year under review is presented herewith:

During the year 1914-15, the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association has continued its responsibilities for educational work at both Taiku and Fenchow. As in previous years, Rev. Watts O. Pye has been in charge of our work at Fenchow, being reinforced this year by Mr. and Mrs. Hummel and Mr. F. B. Warner, who have gone out to meet the very unusual opportunity afforded by the combination of the Government Middle Schools with our own work, and by the supervision of schools in the immediate district. There has probably never been a more important and strategic opportunity for educational work offered to the American Board, than this which is offered in connection with our own enterprise. Money has been provided outside of the Shansi Association for the buildings at Fenchow and for the immediate needs of that work, supplementing the contribution, which we have been able to make, and greatly enlarging the scope of the educational work.

Mr. Kung's extended absence has put the entire responsibility for our Academy and related schools at Taiku in the hands of Mr. Jesse B. Wolfe. Mr. Kung, under special leave of absence, has been doing a noteworthy piece of work for the Y. M. C. A. in Tokyo, Japan, and as he comes back to the work of the Association this year, will bring to it the benefit of his more extended experience. The report for the year is gratifying indeed. Certain reforms have been made in the management of the institution, looking toward more efficient teaching, better discipline, and altogether a more wholesome situation. Very significant advance has been made in the business management of the Academy. A recent letter from Mrs. Wolfe stated that the students will have paid this year a total of \$450 gold for tuition, board, books, etc. Changes of this sort must come gradually, and we are to be congratulated that it has been possible to make as great progress as is evident from the reports which have been received.

Without doubt the imperative need at the present time is that funds should be provided to erect a suitable building in the Flower Garden. Present conditions are such that it is not only well-nigh impossible to carry on the work of the school satisfactorily, but living conditions are not at all what they ought to be for either students or teachers. It is greatly hoped that within the very near future, a building providing recitation rooms and living quarters for both teachers and students,

may be erected. Such a building would cost between five and eight thousand dollars.

Much credit should be given for the success of this year's work to the very efficient coöperation of the student committee, in charge of Miss Elisabeth Greene and Mr. H. H. Lichtwardt, who not only carried on the work of publicity in advance of Shansi Day, but managed all the details of the campaign in connection with the raising of the funds on that occasion. The amount of money pledged this year by the students and Faculty was in excess of any previous year, amounting to over \$3,700. There is still a considerable sum, which needs to be raised before the end of our fiscal year, and it should be emphasized that every bit of coöperation from the alumni and other friends counts heavily in completing the total of \$5,000 required by our modest budget.

In regard to the future of the Association's work, the Mission, through Mr. Corbin, has submitted a very thorough-going report looking toward the ultimate organization of college work in Shansi Province. No hasty steps are being taken in this direction, but there is good reason to believe that if sufficient endowment can be provided, work of college grade may be built upon the foundation already laid, to very great advantage. Oberlin has an opportunity of really great magnitude in China, to do a peculiarly effective piece of work, but enlargement will depend to quite an extent on gifts from outside the student body.

During the year Dean Fitch visited our educational work in Shansi, and has brought back a most enthusiastic and gratifying report. All who contribute to this enterprise may feel assured that their gifts are well invested and producing satisfactory results, and Oberlin may well be proud of this expression of its idealism in the Orient.

Lectures, Concerts, Recitals, and Dramatic Performances

The lectures, concerts, and other entertainments brought to Oberlin chiefly through the College constitute no small factor in the broadening and enriching of the life of the students, and the list for the year 1914-15 is here given. The bare list shows how much of value has been offered to the students in this way during the year under review:

September 17—Professor A. T. Swing. Opening address of the Theological Seminary. "World Mind."

September 23—Mr. Charles J. Woodbury. "Emerson among his Friends." Lecture.

October 14—Professor W. T. Upton. Piano Recital.

October 14-23—Dr. Duncan Black MacDonald. "A Comparison of the Hebrew and Arabic Spirit." Six Lectures. Haskell Foundation.

October 20—Mr. Rudolph Ganz, Pianist, and Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams, Violinist. Recital.

October 27—Miss Edith Wynne Matthison. "Sister Beatrice." Dramatic Reading.

October 29—Senator T. E. Burton. Lecture.

November 4—Mr. Alexander Johnson. Lecture.

November 17—Mr. Arthur Newstead. Piano Recital.

November 17—Professor Herbert R. Cross. "How to Judge a Picture." Lecture.

November 21—Congressman Richmond P. Hobson. "The Destiny of America." Lecture.

November 24—Mlle. Gerville-Reache. Song Recital.

December 2—Hon. William Howard Taft. "The Presidency: Its Duties and Responsibilities." Lecture.

December 4—Professor Arthur G. Webster. "Physics and Kultur." Lecture.

December 5—The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Leopold Stokowski, Conductor. Mr. Thaddeus Rich, Violinist. Orchestra Concert.

December 8—Mr. C. Edmund Neal. "Lord Chumley." Dramatic Reading.

December 22—Professor Maurice Hutton. "The Mind of Herodotus." Lecture.

January 12—Mr. Barry Paine. "The Difficulties of a Story Writer." Lecture.

January 15—Professor Charles R. Henderson. "War and Crime." Lecture.

January 18—The Flonzaley Quartette. Concert.

January 18—Miss Helen M. Bennett. "Occupations Open to Women." Lecture.

January 19—Professor H. H. Powers. "Mosaics." "Michael Angelo." Two Lectures.

January 22—Memorial Service. Addresses on the Life of Charles Martin Hall.

February 3—Mr. E. Alexander Powell. "Fighting in Flanders." Illustrated Lecture.

February 4—Dr. Esther Van Deman. "The Roman Forum." Illustrated Lecture.

February 9—Mr. Kenyon Cox. "The Venetians." Lecture.

February 9—Madame Olga Samaroff. Piano Recital.

February 10—Mr. William C. Cochran. "Jacob Dolson Cox, the Scholar in Action." Address.

February 13—The Oberlin College Glee Club. Concert.

February 20—The New York Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Walter Damrosch, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

February 21, 28, March 7, 14, 21—Lenten Services. Sermons by President W. O. Thompson, Rev. William H. Spence, Rev. H. F. Stillwell, Bishop Frank W. Luce, and Rev. W. F. McElveen.

February 22—Hon. Justice William Renwick Riddell. "The Century of Peace and Its Significance." Address.

February 24—Mr. Sherwood Eddy. Address.

February 25—Mr. Brewer Eddy. Address.

March 3—The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Ernest Kunwald, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

March 5—Professor Leonard C. VanNoppen. "The Character of the Dutch and Their Influence on Civilization and on American Institutions." Lecture.

March 9—Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman. "The Larger Feminism." Lecture.

March 11—Mr. Wilfred Ward. "Personal Reminiscences of Tennyson." Lecture.

March 12—Dedication of Organ in Finney Memorial Chapel.

March 16—The Inaugural Organ Concert. The Oberlin Musical Union. "The Beatitudes," César Franck.

March 17—Dr. E. A. Peterson. "The Playground System in Cleveland." Lecture.

April 16-17—Y. M. C. A. Musical Comedy, "Miss Ditto."

April 21-22—Professor N. Anesaki. "The Rise of Buddhism in Japan." "Buddhism and Christianity in Modern Japan." Two Lectures.

April 27—Dr. Edward Steiner. "The Immigrant." Lecture.

April 29—The Chicago Little Theater Company. "The Trojan Women."

May 4—The Oberlin College Band. Concert.

May 8—The Oberlin College Men's Mandolin Club. Concert.

May 11—Professor Robert A. Millikan. "The Significance of Modern Scholarship." Phi Beta Kappa Address.

May 11—Professor Robert A. Millikan. "The Nature of Atoms and Molecules." Lecture.

May 16—President Henry Churchill King. Baccalaureate Sermon of the Theological Seminary.

May 17—The Oberlin Musical Union and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. "Requiem," Verdi.

May 18—The Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Frederick Stock, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

May 18—The Oberlin Musical Union and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. "The Children's Crusade," Piérne.

May 20—Dr. Charles Edward Jefferson. "The New Gospel and the Old." Commencement Address of the Theological Seminary.

May 25—The Oberlin College Women's Mandolin Club. Concert.

June 11-12—The Oberlin College Dramatic Association. "You Never Can Tell."

June 13—President Henry Churchill King. "The Valley of Decision." Baccalaureate Sermon.

June 13—Rev. Warren H. Wilson. "The Second Century of Missionary Adventure." Address.

June 15—President Henry Churchill King. Review of the Year 1914-15. Alumni Address.

June 16—Dr. James Alexander MacDonald. "North America's World Idea." Commencement Address.

June 16—Reunion Glee Clubs. Concert.

June 18—President Henry Churchill King. "The Christian Ideal in Education: Methods of Attainment." Lecture.

June 25—Professor F. Anderegg. "My Experiences as a Cowboy." Lecture.

July 2—Professor W. D. Cairns. "If There Were a Fourth Dimension." Lecture.

July 9—Members of the Faculty of the Conservatory of Music and Students. Concert.

July 16—Professor D. R. Moore. "Italy and the War." Lecture.

July 23—Professor W. E. Mosher. "Goethe's Faust: Is It Merely a Classic Work?" Lecture.

July 30—Professor G. D. Wells. "Certain Results of Experiments on Animals." Lecture.

VII. RELATIONS TO OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Educational and Civic Meetings

The College has continued its participation, through its Trustees, officers, and teachers, and other representatives, in the various educational and civic associations with which it is most naturally connected.

Of associations of general and national scope, the College has been represented during the year, at the National Education Association, the Conference of Alumni Secretaries, the National Association of University Professors, the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the American Library Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Association of Collegiate Registrars, the World Court Congress, the Association of American Colleges, and the Religious Education Association.

Of general educational associations not national in their range, the College was represented at the annual meetings of the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association, the Ohio College Association, the Association of Collegiate Alumnae of Western New York, the Ohio Academy of Science, the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the Ohio Intercollegiate Athletic Association, the Conference of the Missionary Education Movement of the South, the Ohio Athletic Conference, the Ohio Conference of Charities and Corrections, the Cleveland Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs, the New York Library Association, the Ohio Library Association, the meeting of the College Libraries of the Central and Middle West, the Athletic Research Society, the Cleveland Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Northwestern Central Minnesota Educational Association.

Of the associations more distinctly departmental in their character, the College was represented by members of its Faculties at the meetings of the Middle West Society of Physical Education and Hygiene, the American Physical Education Association, the American Society of Zoölogists, the Association of Ohio Teachers of Mathematics and Science, the American Society of Naturalists, the Chicago Section of the American Mathematical Society, the Music Supervisors' National Conference, the Music Teachers' National Association, the Federation of Music Clubs, the Northern Ohio Chapter of

the American Guild of Organists, the American Political Science Association, the Administrative Board of the Ohio Biological Survey, the Wilson Ornithological Club, a joint meeting of the American Philosophical Association, and the Western Philosophical Association, the Drama League of America, the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, the American Economic Association, the College Art Association, the American Sociological Society, the Josselyn Botanical Society of Maine, the American Historical Association, and the Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges.

Colleges and Universities

The College was also represented at various university and college functions of note, including the presidential inaugurations at Johns Hopkins University, Fargo College, University of Arkansas, Western College for Women, University of Chattanooga; the inauguration of Professor Robinson at Chicago Theological Seminary; the One Hundred and Fiftieth anniversary of Brown University; the Fiftieth anniversary of Worcester Polytechnic Institute; the One Hundredth anniversary of Allegheny College; the Fiftieth anniversary of Washburn College; and the Kwansei Gakuin, at Kobe, Japan.

Secondary Schools

The Secretary of the College and the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments have continued their usual services to the schools. Various addresses at high school commencements and similar occasions have been given also by other members of the Faculty. The Secretary's office has taken special pains to keep in close touch with all secondary schools from which any students come to Oberlin. Report is made every year to these schools on the standing of students that they have sent to the Freshman class. They are also informed when their students are specially failing, and when they have gained rank in the Freshman Honor List. The annual cata-

logue and the general book of views of the College are sent to all schools from which students have ever come to Oberlin. About 2,000 calendars are also sent to secondary schools, and upon request large framed views of the college buildings are sent to high schools and to Y. M. C. A. Boys' Departments. During the year under review 20 or 25 such views have been sent out in addition to previous distributions. Some college pennants have also been sent in answer to special requests. Something like 1,000 copies of the annual reports of the College are sent to colleges, high schools, and Young Men's Christian Associations, the high schools thus sharing in this distribution. Besides this, the College Review is regularly sent to the reading rooms of 33 high schools that furnish steadily the largest number of students to Oberlin; and copies of the Hi-O-Hi, the college annual, were distributed to the more important schools on the college list. It is hoped that this distribution may be extended during the present year. The Committee on Newspaper Correspondence have also sent items for home newspapers concerning individual students who have done anything worthy of special mention. These various lines of connection have undoubtedly helped in keeping college ambitions before many high school students, and have thus counted probably not only for Oberlin but for other colleges as well. The Secretary's correspondence indicates that the principals of the high schools value these connections. Another illustration of the friendly relations with the schools is found in the continuance of the arrangement by which the Northern Ohio High School League use our new cinder track for their annual track meet. This meet was held May 22nd, Professor Savage taking charge of the meet at the request of the League, and Mr. Wirkler having charge of entertainment of the visiting teams. Five schools were represented: Elyria, Lorain, Norwalk, Fremont, and Sandusky.

VIII. RELATION OF THE COLLEGE TO ITS ENVIRONMENT

The question of the relation of the College to the town, and its immediate environment is an important one and is the

subject of careful thought at all times, for the College is certain to do its best work only if its relations to the town and its citizens are of the closest and most mutually helpful character. The College has taken some pride, therefore, in the steady improvement of the campus and in the prospective development of the arboretum and other grounds, all of which are to be shared by the town. The annual appropriation for the hospital has been continued and the contagion cottage has been maintained at college expense, as for several years past.

The long list of lectures and concerts, already given, opened large opportunities to the entire community. The President is glad to call particular attention to the fact that the Committee on Relation to Town and Environment, under the chairmanship of Professor S. R. Williams, have during the year prepared a long list of extension lectures by various members of the Faculty, which are available for churches, schools, clubs, and societies, ordinarily simply for the traveling expenses of the speakers. These proposed lectures were given publicity through local and state papers, and there has been a very hearty response; in all about 30 lectures were given. Arrangement has been made to continue this service for the current year on a more extensive scale. Much time and thought were given by this committee to a series of lectures, under the special charge of Professor Budington, and intended particularly for farmers in the vicinity. A large number of personal letters were sent to people concerned in the nearby communities, and announcement of the lectures made in the local papers. These lectures were given Saturday afternoons and evenings, with the hope of reaching a large number of farmers. While this course was not particularly successful, viewed from the point of view of numbers in attendance, yet it is indicative of the willingness of the College to serve the community in every possible way.

Members of the College Faculty are active in the affairs of mutual interest to town and College, in the organizations for civic and philanthropic endeavor, and in the churches.

As work on the Art Building progresses the beauty of the plan for the development of the east side of the campus becomes more apparent, and the town is evidently appreciative of the large contribution which the group of buildings there to be erected will be to the entire community, serving, as they surely will, town as well as College interests. It is a pleasure to record the generally friendly and helpful relations existing between the College and practically all of the citizens of Oberlin.

IX. GAINS

A simple comparison of the report of this year with that of last year would reveal how many and how large the gains have been and not on the material side alone.

The Faculty began their study of the tests of college efficiency seven years ago, and the application to our own conditions of those tests has gone steadily forward since that time. The study necessarily put heavy work for a time upon a number of Faculty committees, and was naturally attended with more or less restlessness on the part of the students, just because many things were being questioned, and they had some feeling of being experimented upon. But the final gains have been indubitable. The value of the study here made is incidentally evinced by the continuing call from other colleges for our original report on tests of college efficiency. This call has practically forced the College to authorize another edition of this pamphlet. I need not review again the specific changes that have resulted from our study, affecting every aspect of college work and life. But it is a satisfaction to feel that the fruit of the endeavor made has been more evident in the year under review, than in any preceding year, and that this last year has thus revealed college conditions more nearly meeting the tests that ought to be applied to a college, than any year the President has known during his connection with the College.

The material gains and needs have been so fully discussed earlier in this report that they may be very briefly summarized in these closing sections. Administration has gained, of course, very greatly by the beautiful new Administration Building and its fine equipment. Various sides of the work of teaching have been helped by the fitting up of the new Geological Laboratory, and by some further improvements in the Botanical, Chemical, and Zoölogical Laboratories. And the increase in Library endowment will help all teaching at a vital point. The College grounds have been both considerably enlarged and greatly improved during the year under review. The musical interests have gained much by the building of the great organ in the Chapel, and the thorough renovation of the Conservatory organ. The Art interests of the College have been extraordinarily advanced by contributions, all told, of more than \$300,000. And Mr. Hall's great bequest, though income from it is not immediately available, gives assurance of early and full provision for our present budget, and care for all deficits and advances, and of the imperatively needed increases in salaries. The bequest, as a whole, more than doubles the present endowment of the College, provides a great Auditorium, and through its provision for an arboretum and forest reserve and park grounds, will add greatly to the beauty both of the town and College. It may be added, that it is not the least occasion for gratitude, that there is good evidence that even this great gift of Mr. Hall's is not to prevent the coming of large help from other sources.

X. NEEDS

The two needs that must, as a matter of course, be put first are the meeting of all deficits and advances, and largely increased endowment for raising salaries; both of which, as has been said, seem to be assured by the Hall bequest. Next to these should be put perhaps the great need of increased funds to aid self-supporting students, the pressing need of one or more recitation buildings for the College of Arts and

Sciences, and the need of modern buildings for the Theological Seminary. Money for buildings to replace those that, under Mr. Hall's will, must be removed from the campus, will also be called for, and a considerable amount to carry out the general plan involved in his will. Earlier portions of this report show how much this list could be extended.

But it is impossible to close the report of so notable a year, as this has been in the history of the College, with any feeling of depression on account of needs still existing. No other College year has seen such gains as has the last. What especially the great Hall bequest means will begin to show as the income becomes available. It has been a happiness to recount the history of a year so notable for its gains, and it calls for most grateful recognition, for a new sense of trusteeship, and for fresh dedication to the task to which God has called us.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY CHURCHILL KING.

REPORTS OF GENERAL OFFICERS AND HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to present herewith my annual report as Secretary of Oberlin College, covering the year 1914-15.

That part of the work of the Secretary's Office that has to do with the admission of students to the College of Arts and Sciences will be printed under the title "Report of the Chairman of the Committee on Admission" (see pages 193-213).

The material in this report will be grouped under two main heads, as follows:

- I. PUBLICATIONS
- II. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

I. PUBLICATIONS

THE BULLETIN OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

The Bulletin of Oberlin College included the following numbers during the college year 1914-15:

No. 102. Student Directory for 1914-15. Edition 600. October 10, 1914.

No. 103. Annual Reports for 1913-14. Edition 3,900. December 15, 1914.

No. 104. Catalogue of the Theological Seminary. Edition 2,000. February 15, 1915.

No. 105. Catalogue of the Summer Session. Edition 2,500. March 1, 1915.

No. 107. Catalogue of Oberlin Academy. Edition 3,000. April 15, 1915.

No. 108. Annual Catalogue for 1914-15. Edition 8,000. March 15, 1915.

No. 109. Announcement of Courses, College of Arts and Sciences. Edition 5,000. May 1, 1915.

No. 110. Announcement of Commencement Program. Edition 6,200. May 14, 1915.

No. 111. Catalogue of the Conservatory of Music. Edition 3,000. July 1, 1915.

No. 112. Announcement Containing Information Concerning Final Honors at Graduation. Edition 1,500. July 20, 1915.

The Student Directory

The Student Directory is published each fall. It contains the addresses of students and members of the Faculty, together with information concerning student organizations and their officers, the office hours of the Deans and other college officers, and a directory of the dormitories and rooming houses.

The Student Directories are sold at ten cents per copy and the sales pay for a large part of the expense of the publication.

The Annual Reports

The distribution of the Annual Reports for the year 1913-14 was in general similar to that of the preceding year; approximately 2,000 copies were sent to alumni, 600 to colleges and high schools, 600 to friends of the College upon lists of names furnished by President King and Mr. Bohn, 200 copies to members of the Faculty and citizens of Oberlin; the remaining 300 copies were mailed in response to miscellaneous requests or retained in the store room for future needs.

The plan of distribution of Annual Reports to alumni expects that every alumnus who indicates his wish to receive a report each year will have a place on the mailing list; the remaining alumni are divided into three groups and the Reports are sent to the alumni in each group once every three years. Approximately one-third of the living alumni are now on the permanent list to receive the Reports annually.

That part of the Annual Reports containing the report of the Treasurer was reprinted in an edition of 200. There was also a reprint of the section containing the report of the Librarian, the Librarian's reprint being sent out by Professor Root for library exchange purposes.

The Annual Catalogue

The Annual Catalogue for 1914-15, issued in an edition of 8,000 copies, appeared at a much later date than usual, owing to unavoidable delays in the preparation of the catalogue copy and in printing. The catalogue appeared as of the date of March 15, 1915, but it was really not received from the printer until the middle of April, too late to meet satisfactorily one of its important uses, that of advertising the College in the high schools. Ideally the college catalogue should appear by the middle of January and be distributed promptly to the high schools, in order that the students in the graduating classes and the teachers in the high schools may use it for consultation purposes. The

college mailing list at present includes approximately 2,500 high schools, and it is the plan of the College to send two copies of the catalogue to each high school of importance. Accompanying the catalogues books of views are mailed and personal letters are written to the principals of the high schools.

The Catalogue of Oberlin Academy

An edition of 3,000 copies of the Academy Catalogue was issued bearing date of April 15, 1915. The distribution of this catalogue was in charge of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Wirkler. A special report is elsewhere presented (pages 227-233), giving details of the entire campaign conducted on behalf of the Academy.

The Commencement Program

For several years a detailed announcement of program and arrangements for the Commencement Exercises has been issued as a college bulletin and mailed to all alumni. The announcement of the program for the Commencement Exercises of June, 1915, appeared on May 14, 1915. The size of the edition issued permitted the distribution to Seniors and miscellaneous friends of the College, as well as to the alumni.

Announcement of Final Honors

In the summer a bulletin was issued containing information concerning Final Honors at Graduation. The edition numbered 1,500. Copies were sent to all students in the College Department who had registered for the year 1915-16, and the remainder of the edition has been used for the information of new students who have registered this fall.

Other Publications

The other publications listed as college bulletins include the catalogues of the Theological Seminary and of the Conservatory of Music, the Announcement of Courses in the College of Arts and Sciences, and the Catalogue of the Summer Session. These publications followed the lines of similar publications in previous years and there were no changes in them requiring special mention.

PUBLICITY

The Oberlin College Calendar and the News Letters issued from the office of the News Bureau constitute the most important items of special advertising. The College has never spent much money for general advertising in monthly or weekly publications or in the daily

papers, it being the judgment of the Committee on Advertising that any allowance that might be made for advertising can more profitably be expended in postage and clerical assistance for direct communications. Last year the advertisements of the College included a page in the Oberlin Alumni Magazine, a page in the College Annual, the "Hi-O-Hi," a page in the monthly publication issued by the students of Oberlin High School, and a half-page in the "Ohio Congregational News," issued in Cleveland.

The Calendar

The College Calendar for 1915 was issued at the first of December, 1914, in an edition of 6,500. Approximately 2,000 of the calendars were distributed to high schools for wall advertising and an equal number were mailed to friends of the College, on lists furnished chiefly by President King and Mr. Bohn. Students and members of the Faculty purchased the remaining copies. The profit from the sale of the calendars meets a part of the expense of the publication. The net cost to the College was \$957.42, of which amount \$294 was for postage. The Calendar for 1916 is in the hands of the printer and will be ready for distribution December 1, 1915.

The News Bureau

Under the general direction of the "News Bureau" Committee, and under the special direction of Professors P. D. Sherman and F. B. Stiven, the general publicity work of the College has been carried forward during the year with increasing effectiveness. The ideals and methods of Mr. Sherman and Mr. Stiven were so fully presented to the Trustees at the Annual Meeting in November, 1914, that detailed reference to this work is not now needed. A stenographer, Miss Ormsby, gives almost her entire time to the news letters issued under the direction of Mr. Sherman and Mr. Stiven. The expense involved during the year 1914-15, amounting to \$550, included the stenographer's salary, the necessary stationery and postage, and subscriptions to some of the publications especially needed for the News Bureau files.

Other Advertising

Copies of the college paper, "The Oberlin Review," published twice each week, were mailed at the expense of the College to thirty-three important high schools. The schools selected were those sending considerable numbers of Freshmen to Oberlin year after year.

The College again purchased the unsold remainder (96 copies) of the edition of the "Hi-O-Hi" and placed these in high school libraries and Y. M. C. A. reading rooms. Copies of the Review and the

Hi-O-Hi distributed among the high schools are very effective in securing an intelligent interest in the work of the College.

THE QUINQUENNIAL CATALOGUE OF 1915

Prior to 1895 the alumni publications were issued triennially, but after the publication of the Triennial of 1899 the interval of publication was changed to five years. The first Quinquennial Catalogue was issued in 1895 under the direction of Professor Root. The Quinquennials of 1900 and 1905 were issued under my supervision, with the assistance of Mr. Luther D. Harkness. The General Catalogue of Oberlin College, published in 1908, containing the names and addresses of all former students and including both the graduates of the College and those who did not graduate, took the place of the Quinquennial Catalogue which regularly would have been issued in 1910.

The preliminary work for the Quinquennial of 1915 was begun in January, Mr. George R. Harlow being appointed as assistant in charge of this work. It was not possible to proceed effectively with the preliminary work upon the catalogue, owing to the crowded condition of the old office on West College street, and the real work upon the Quinquennial Catalogue began soon after the removal of the college offices to the new Administration Building.

Under date of March 13th inquiry blanks were sent to all alumni asking for the miscellaneous items of information needed in the publication of the Quinquennial Catalogue and for the official alumni files. When the first inquiry blanks were mailed to the alumni it was planned to send the catalogue to press at date of May 25th, with the hope that it would be ready for delivery between June 10th and June 20th. The replies from the alumni were delayed more than had been anticipated, and it became necessary to send out second requests to a large number of the alumni, probably 15 or 20 per cent of the total. These second requests, asking for immediate response, were mailed from the office under date of April 3rd, and were followed on the 26th of April by third requests.

Soon after the first of May it became evident that if the original schedule were carried out the Quinquennial Catalogue as issued would not be as accurate and complete as I hoped to make it; the pressure of extra work on account of the Commencement Exercises seemed also to make it impossible for me to give to the Quinquennial Catalogue the personal attention which I hoped that it might be possible for me to give. A decision was reluctantly reached to postpone the publication until this fall. The preparation of the copy for the new catalogue, the revision of the entries already made, and the completion of all the necessary office details are now being carried forward, with

the hope that the copy can be sent to the printer not later than December 20th, and that the Quinquennial Catalogue itself can be mailed to the alumni by January 15th.

PRINTING NEEDED

Apart from the printing of the regular bulletins, which will go forward during the coming year in the usual way, and the printing of the Quinquennial Catalogue above referred to, the printing of the following pamphlets is definitely planned when time for preparation and money for payment of the printing bills are available: (1) a bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Gymnasium and the facilities in Oberlin for both indoor training and out-of-door athletics and play; (2), a special bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Building; and (3), a book of College Legislation, to contain the Charter and By-Laws of the College with amendments to date, and a careful codification of the votes of the Trustees and Faculty. The first two publications above mentioned, issued in editions of 5,000 each, would cost approximately \$400; a bulletin containing one hundred pages would probably suffice for the College Legislation and an edition of 1,000 would probably cost approximately \$200.

Book of Views

In February, 1914, we issued a new edition of the Book of Views. A two years' supply was purchased, 16,000 copies, at a cost of \$600. A new edition, containing many of the old pictures of two years ago, but including some new pictures made available during the last two years, will be issued during the coming winter, and we shall again print a two years' supply of these books, one-half of the cost being carried in the budget for the year 1915-16, and the other half being carried over to the succeeding year. This Book of Views is of great importance as an advertising medium, supplementing the printed descriptions of the college equipment and of the life and work of students contained in the yearly catalogue.

II. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

The Secretary of the College is the custodian of the official records of the Board of Trustees and of the Prudential Committee, and an important part of his work consists in the preparation of the minutes of these two bodies and in issuing notifications of official actions taken at these meetings.

For a number of years the Secretary has also served as Clerk of the General Faculty, of the College Faculty, of the General Council, and of the College Council.

VOTE FOR ALUMNI TRUSTEE

Preliminary Ballot, 1914

The term of office of Dr. Dan F. Bradley expired January 1, 1915. In the nominating ballot for the nomination of a successor, conducted in the spring of 1914, the following alumni received the largest number of nominations:

Dr. Dan F. Bradley, of the class of 1882
Miss Harriet L. Keeler, of the class of 1870
Mr. John J. McKelvey, of the class of 1884
Mr. George W. Morgan, of the class of 1897
Dr. Carl S. Patton, of the class of 1888

One alumnus received a sufficient number of nominating votes to secure a place on the final ballot but withdrew his name; there were 92 other nominations receiving a total of 164 votes. The total number of ballots counted as shown in the table (page 128) was 1,304. In addition to this number 338 cards were returned marked "no nomination" and nine cards were returned with nominations of ineligible candidates. The total number of ballot cards returned in the preliminary ballot was 1,651.

Preliminary Ballot, 1915

The alumni representative whose term of office would have expired January 1, 1916, was Dr. Dudley P. Allen. The death of Dr. Allen occurred a few months before the cards were issued inviting nominations for his successor. Because of Dr. Allen's death the preliminary ballot in 1915 differed essentially from any preceding ballot of the kind since the alumni began to participate in the election of trustees. Heretofore in the preliminary ballots the alumni have contented themselves in large part with renominations of the retiring trustees; the percentage of renominations of retiring trustees have varied from 75 to 95. An inspection of the results of the preliminary ballot year after year reveals how small the number of votes has been that have been cast for other candidates.

In the nominating ballot for the nomination of a successor to Dr. Allen the following alumni received the largest number of nominations:

Judge Alexander Hadden, of the class of 1873
Miss Harriet L. Keeler, of the class of 1870
Mr. John J. McKelvey, of the class of 1884
Mr. George W. Morgan, of the class of 1897
Mr. George B. Siddall, of the class of 1891

In the preliminary ballot of 1915 no less than 172 different alumni received nominating votes. The highest number of nominations received by any one candidate was 60. There were 89 candidates who received one vote each; the total number of nominating ballots cast was 618, the smallest number in fifteen years; this number represents only 13 per cent of the living alumni of the College, and it naturally raises

the question whether the alumni feel as strongly as they should the responsibility which is theirs in the choice of alumni trustees.

In connection with the preliminary ballot for 1915 I should perhaps add that 813 alumni returned the ballot cards marked "no nomination." We ask the alumni to return their cards in order to verify the addresses in the mailing lists.

The following table shows the participation of the alumni in the preliminary ballots for the last ten years:

PRELIMINARY BALLOT	A	B	C	D	E	F	Others	Total
1906.....	1106	6	6	3	3	3	36	1163
1907.....	693	32	28	18	16	..	144	931
*1908.....	915	97	57	30	30	30	568	1727
1909.....	1003	21	17	13	9	..	89	1152
1910.....	1203	14	9	6	6	..	86	1324
1911.....	766	31	22	17	10	..	155	1001
1912.....	1410	6	6	5	5	..	51	1483
1913.....	814	22	19	11	11	..	125	1002
1914.....	1010	40	25	20	20	..	189	1304
1915.....	....	60	46	41	38	21	412	618

Note. For an explanation of the letters "A," "B," "C," etc., in the preceding table reference should be made to the explanatory paragraph following the presentation of the results of the final ballots (see page 129).

Final Ballots, 1914 and 1915

In the final ballot, which closed November 1, 1914, Dr. Dan F. Bradley received the largest number of votes and was declared elected to represent the alumni for the full term of six years, beginning January 1, 1915. In the final ballot, which closed November 1, 1915, Miss Harriet L. Keeler received the largest number of votes and was declared elected to represent the alumni for the full term of six years beginning January 1, 1916. The following table shows the participation of the alumni in the final ballots for alumni trustees for the last ten years:

FINAL BALLOT	A	B	C	D	E	F	Total
*1906.....	1674	234	361	925	286	250	3730
1907.....	665	359	350	280	141	..	1795
*1908.....	1558	469	522	550	295	357	3751
1909.....	1098	235	237	122	229	..	1921
1910.....	1144	192	341	165	128	..	1970
1911.....	359	273	426	703	339	..	2100
1912.....	1521	104	157	594	108	..	2284
1913.....	461	228	353	528	586	..	2156
1914.....	984	494	246	279	215	..	2218
1915.....	....	640	543	332	355	544	2414

*Two to be elected—each alumnus casts two votes.

In explanation of the preceding tables it should be said that either five or six names have been printed upon the final ballots,—five if there was but one vacancy to be filled upon the Board, six if there were two vacancies. The votes for the various candidates are tabulated under the letters “A,” “B,” “C,” “D,” “E,” and “F,” candidate “A” in each case being the retiring trustee, candidate “B” being the nominee receiving the next highest number of votes on the preliminary ballot, and so on.

A comparison of the preliminary and final ballots shows that approximately half as many alumni participate in the preliminary ballot as in the final ballot; it will also be seen that the retiring trustee usually receives a very large number of nominating votes, thus practically insuring a place for the retiring trustee upon the final ballot.

In the final ballot for 1914 there were 53 defective or unsigned cards and 29 other cards with no vote indicated; the total number of all cards submitted was 2,300. In the final ballot for 1915 there were 54 defective or unsigned cards and 77 other cards with no vote indicated; the total number of all cards submitted was 2,545. If the number of living alumni reported on page 131 is approximately correct, these figures mean that fully one-half of all the living alumni of Oberlin College are active participants each year in the choice of the alumni representatives on the Board of Trustees.

DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS, 1914-15

The following degrees were conferred during the year 1914-15:

Honorary—

	Men	Women	Total
Doctor of Laws (LL.D).....	3	0	3
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.).....	1	0	1
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.).....	2	0	2
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	3	1	4
	9	1	10

In Course—

Master of Arts (A.M.).....	8	10	18
Bachelor of Arts (A.B.).....	63	111	174
Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.).....	19	0	19
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.).....	6	15	21
	96	136	232

In addition to the above there were thirty-three diplomas issued for the completion of the work in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training; thirteen of these were for the course for men and twenty for the course for women. Four of the young women who graduated from the Teachers' Course took their college work in another institution, spending three semesters of graduate work in Oberlin in order to complete the requirements of the Teachers' Course; all of the other graduates from the Teachers' Course were also graduates from the College of Arts and Sciences.

Two graduates from the Oberlin Conservatory of Music in former years received the degree of Bachelor of Music to replace their diplomas issued at the time of graduation.

There was one graduate from the Slavic Department in the Theological Seminary who received the diploma of graduation of that department.

The aggregate of all degrees and diplomas issued during the year 1914-15 was 278. The figures for the last fifteen years are shown below:

1900-01	100
1901-02	102
1902-03	141
1903-04.....	136
1904-05.....	156
1905-06.....	171
1906-07.....	190
1907-08.....	208
1908-09.....	165
1909-10.....	235
1910-11.....	251
1911-12.....	275
1912-13.....	273
1913-14.....	261
1914-15.....	278

During the year, three graduates of the former "Literary Course" paid to the Treasurer of the College the diploma fee of \$5 and received the degree of Bachelor of Letters (L.B.), a procedure authorized by

the Board of Trustees under date of June 18, 1894. These degrees are not included in the totals.

The graduating class from Oberlin Academy numbered 46, consisting of 24 men and 22 women. Diplomas of graduation are issued to all who complete the prescribed course of study in the Academy. The diplomas issued to Academy graduates during the last twelve years, since the inauguration of the practice of granting diplomas, are shown in the following table:

1903-04.....	34
1904-05.....	45
1905-06.....	62
1906-07.....	50
1907-08.....	59
1908-09.....	75
1909-10.....	72
1910-11.....	71
1911-12.....	62
1912-13.....	68
1913-14.....	67
1914-15.....	46

LIVING ALUMNI

The following table shows the living alumni of Oberlin College, corrected to date of August 31, 1915:

	Men	Women	Total
The College (including Classical, Philosophical, Scientific, and Literary Courses).....	1783	2260	4043
The Theological Seminary.....	539	4	543
The Conservatory of Music.....	76	206	282
Teachers' Course in Physical Training.....	63	173	236
Honorary Degrees	64	13	77
Grand Totals	2525	2656	5181
Excluding duplicates (deducting for those who graduated from more than one department).. Net Total	227	165	392
	2298	2491	4789

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS

The following table shows the total number of degrees and diplomas that have been issued since the founding of the College, to date of August 31, 1915:

Degrees in Course:

Bachelor of Arts (A.B.)	3,881
Bachelor of Philosophy (Ph.B)	308
Bachelor of Science (S.B.)	30
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.)	134
	—— 4,353

Advanced Degrees in Course:

Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.)	757
Master of Arts (A.M.)	717
Master of Science (S.M)	2
Master of Sacred Theology (S.T.M.)	2
	—— 1,478

Diplomas:

Literary Course	967
Normal Course in Physical Training (Women)	35
Teachers' Course in Physical Training— (four-year course)	222
Conservatory of Music	159
Classical Course, in Theological Seminary	2
English Course, in Theological Seminary	69
Slavic Course, in Theological Seminary	25
	—— 1,479

Degrees issued to replace Diplomas:

Bachelor of Letters (L.B.) in place of Literary Course Diploma	195
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.) in place of Conservatory Diploma	85
	—— 280

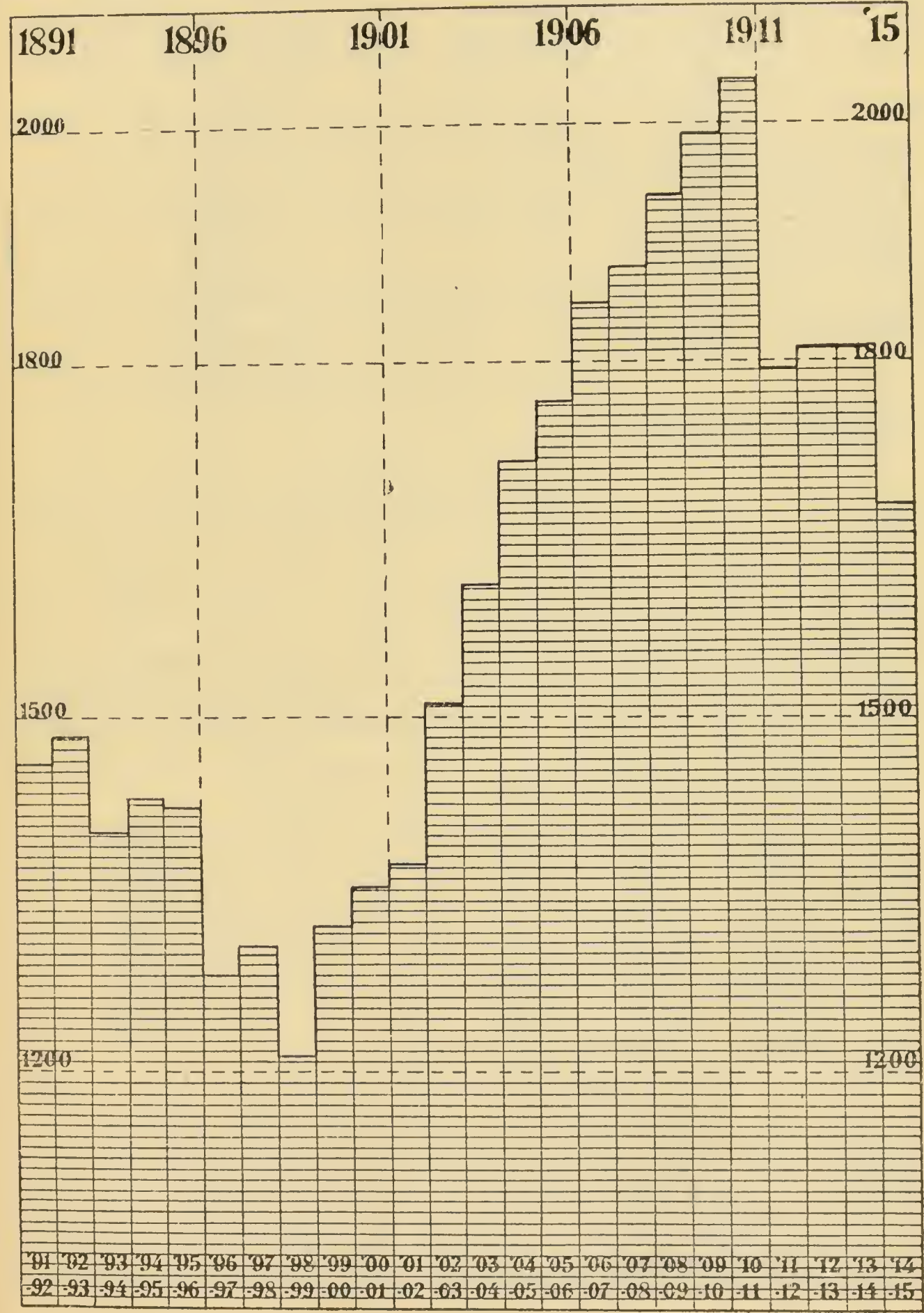
Honorary Degrees:

Master of Arts (A.M.) honorary	114
Master of Music (Mus.M.)	1
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.)	45
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	30
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.)	4
Doctor of Music (Mus.D.)	1
Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.)	4
	—— 199

Grand Total	7,789
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ENROLMENT FOR TWENTY-FOUR YEARS

The following chart shows the variations in enrolment during the last twenty-four years, beginning with 1891-92, the year in which the count was first made by the College year instead of the *Calendar Year*:



GENERAL ENROLMENT, 1914-15

The following table shows the number of students in each department during the year 1914-15, with the corresponding figures for the two years preceding:

	1912-13			1913-14			1914-15		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
The College of Arts and Sciences	408	609	1017	426	603	1029	395	607	1002
The Seminary.....	59	2	61	66	3	69	54	4	58
The Conservatory of Music	38	355	393	40	355	395	48	334	382
The Academy.....	167	119	286	145	115	260	102	90	192
The Summer Session....	68	76	144	71	82	153	64	76	140
	740	1161	1901	748	1158	1906	663	1111	1774
Deduct for duplicates in the Summer Session..	47	45	92	47	50	97	45	50	95
	693	1116	1809	701	1108	1809	618	1061	1679

The enrolment of students for the year 1914-15 as shown above was 1,679, the smallest total for eleven years.

The above totals do not include forty-six "unclassified students," who were not of college rank, who were enrolled for one subject in the Conservatory of Music. These unclassified students are students whose homes are in Oberlin or in towns near Oberlin, and almost all of them are children in the public schools of Oberlin.

Since 1912-13 the students who were formerly enrolled under the heading "Drawing and Painting" have been classed elsewhere; such students as are of college rank are classed in the College of Arts and Sciences as "Special students in Drawing and Painting"; such as are of secondary school rank are classed in the Academy Department. The totals in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1914-15 include eight special students in Drawing and Painting.

The totals in the Theological Seminary include four Slavic students who were not enrolled elsewhere; there were twelve students in attendance in the Slavic Department during the year, but eight of this number were doing more than half of their work in either the College of Arts and Sciences or in the Academy, and were therefore classed in these other departments.

States Furnishing Largest Numbers of Students

Of the 1,679 students enrolled last year, 1,604 came from 48 states and territories of the United States; 75 came from 16 foreign countries. The state of Ohio furnished 752 students. The states which sent the largest numbers of students were as follows:

Ohio	752
New York	122
Michigan	105
Illinois	104
Pennsylvania	102
Iowa	52
Indiana	45
Wisconsin	38
Minnesota	34
Colorado	20
Kansas	19
Connecticut	18
Nebraska	18
Massachusetts	17
Foreign Countries	75

STUDENTS FROM OHIO

For many years prior to 1907, the number of Oberlin students enrolled from the state of Ohio was 50 per cent of the total; during some of the years the percentage was slightly below 50, during other years it rose slightly above that mark. During the last eight years, however, there has been a considerable variation from the former percentage, as will be seen by reference to the following table:

	Total	Total from Ohio	Per cent from Ohio
1906-07.....	1848	935	50.60
1907-08.....	1881	912	48.48
1908-09.....	1945	907	46.63
1909-10.....	1993	910	45.66
1910-11.....	2043	930	45.52
1911-12.....	1789	817	45.67
1912-13.....	1809	791	43.73
1913-14.....	1809	775	42.84
1914-15.....	1679	752	44.79

NUMBER OF MEN IN OBERLIN

There was a decrease of 83 men in the total enrolment in the various departments of Oberlin College as compared to the preceding year, and the percentage of men in the entire institution also suffered a considerable loss. The following table gives the figures concerning the enrolment of men in the entire institution for the last twelve years:

ENTIRE INSTITUTION—	Number of Men	Total Enrolment	Percentage
1903-04.....	611	1618	37.76
1904-05.....	652	1715	38.02
1905-06.....	632	1771	35.69
1906-07.....	662	1848	35.82
1907-08.....	674	1881	35.83
1908-09.....	690	1945	35.47
1909-10.....	706	1993	35.42
1910-11.....	765	2043	37.44
1911-12.....	695	1789	38.85
1912-13.....	693	1809	38.31
1913-14.....	701	1809	38.75
1914-15.....	618	1679	36.80

The loss of 83 men shown in the preceding table is divided as follows: in the College of Arts and Sciences, 31; in the Theological Seminary, 12; in the Academy, 43; in the Summer Session, 5; there was a gain of 8 men in the Conservatory of Music.

NUMBER OF MEN IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

The following table gives the facts concerning the percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences for the last twelve years:

THE COLLEGE—	Number of Men	Total Enrolment	Percentage
1903-04.....	279	633	44.08
1904-05.....	294	670	43.88
1905-06.....	297	714	41.59
1906-07.....	317	802	39.53
1907-08.....	307	818	37.53
1908-09.....	360	875	41.14
1909-10.....	395	982	40.22
1910-11.....	411	1004	40.94
1911-12.....	428	998	42.88
1912-13.....	408	1017	40.12
1913-14.....	426	1029	41.40
1914-15.....	395	1002	39.42

The decrease in the percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences in the year 1914-15 seems to have been temporary; the enrolment figures for the first semester of the year 1915-16 show the attendance of 415 men in a total of 1,000, the percentage being 41.5.

SUMMARY OF ALL STUDENTS: EIGHTY-TWO YEARS

When the Former Student Catalogue was issued in 1908, the total number of students enrolled during the seventy-five years of Oberlin's history was found to be 35,682. During the years 1908-09, 1909-10, 1910-11, 1911-12, 1912-13, and 1913-14, additional names were added to the number of 4,559; bringing the total to 40,241. During the year 1914-15 the number of new students was 669; adding this number to

the former total, the aggregate of all students who have been in attendance from the founding of the College to date of June 30, 1915, is found to be 40,910.

The above total of 40,910 may be divided as follows: graduates, 6,196; non-graduates, 34,714.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS

The officers of instruction and administration for the college year of 1914-15 were as follows:

	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
TRUSTEES	...	...	...	24	0	24
TEACHING STAFF						
Emeritus Professors	3	0	3			
Professors	48	3	51			
Associate Professors	16	7	23			
Assistant Professor	1	0	1			
Instructors	8	24	32			
Other Teachers and Assist- ants in Instruction	3	1	4			
	—	—	—	79	45	114
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS AND						
ASSISTANTS	...	...	...	10	12	22
LIBRARIAN AND LIBRARY ASSIST- ANTS	...	...	...	1	13	14
				114	60	174

Undergraduate students who act as teachers in the Academy or as assistants in the laboratories are not included in the above totals.

Grouped by departments, the table of officers and teachers may be shown as follows:

	College of Arts and Sciences	Theo- logical Semi- nary	Con- serva- tory of Music	Acad- emy	Gen- eral	Total
Trustees .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	24
Emeritus Professors	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Professors	22	7	18	1	3	51
Associate Professors	16	.....	4	2	1	23
Assistant Professor	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Instructors	11	.....	9	6	6	32
Other Teachers and Assist- ants in Instruction	1	.....	.....	2	1	4
Administrative Officers and Assistants	4	.....	3	.....	15	22
Librarian and Library As- sistants .....	.....	.....	1	.....	13	14
	56	9	35	11	63	174

With reference to the preceding table twelve of the teachers and officers classed "general" offer instruction in some department of the institution as follows: President King in the College and in the Seminary; Professors Root, Leonard, Hanna, Savage, Associate Professor Cochran, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Hatch, Miss Eldred, Miss Bowen, Mr. Pyle, and Mr. Spore, in the College of Arts and Sciences. It should also be noted that Professor MacLennan of the College of Arts and Sciences offers courses in the Seminary, that Professor Hutchins of the Seminary offers courses in the College of Arts and Sciences, and that Professor Dickinson of the Conservatory of Music offers courses designed especially for college students.

While this report is supposed to cover the college year of 1914-15, it seems proper to present also a statement of the enrolment for the fall term of the present year, corrected to the date of preparation of this report (October 29, 1915). To the figures for this year have been prefixed the corresponding statistics for the preceding seven years:

	Fall 1908	Fall 1909	Fall 1910	Fall 1911	Fall 1912	Fall 1913	Fall 1914	Fall 1915
The College—								
Graduate Students.....	15	17	8	13	25	28	31	20
Seniors	130	169	178	203	219	184	187	186
Juniors	183	187	195	220	180	188	197	215
Sophomores	200	216	278	216	214	243	247	250
Freshmen	266	317	294	278	299	309	305	312
Special Students	61	47	45	41	61	40	7	12
Specials in Art	...	...	...	...	...	7	9	5
	855	953	998	971	998	999	983	1000
The Seminary	46	54	61	52	57	63	52	60
The Conservatory of Music..	488	436	406	326	351	369	390	382
The Academy	286	313	315	274	264	219	177	153
Drawing and Painting	67	38	42	42	...	...	...	...
Slavic Students	11	11	10	7	13	14	13	8
	1753	1805	1832	1672	1683	1664	1615	1603
Deductions for Slavic students classed in other depart- ments	5	7	6	6	12	13	8	5
Net totals	1748	1798	1826	1666	1671	1651	1607	1598

In the above table no figures are shown during the last four years for the Department of Drawing and Painting; the students in Drawing and Painting are now included in the totals of the College of Arts and Sciences, if they have met the college entrance requirements. Other students taking work in Drawing and Painting are included in the totals of Oberlin Academy.

The enrolment in the College Department for the first semester is exactly 1,000, an increase of 17 over the corresponding figure for last year. There is a slight increase in the number of students in the Theological Seminary. The apparent decrease in the Conservatory of Music is due to a change in method of treatment of certain students; the enrolment figure for the fall of 1914, 390, really included 15 or 20 students who would not be counted at the present time in the Conservatory Department. There is a further loss of 24 students in the Academy Department and a decrease in the number of Slavic students.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

To the President:

SIR—This report of the Assistant to the President covers the first full year of the present appointment. Already the work of the office has begun to shape itself in certain rather definite lines, and the Assistant gratefully recognizes the cordial coöperation of the alumni and friends of the College, so generously given on every side. Oberlin is peculiarly rich in its enthusiastic and interested alumni, and in their spirit of cordial helpfulness. The accommodations furnished by the new office building are making for the comfort and efficiency of this office, in common with the rest of the administrative staff.

The traveling of the year was planned to count as much as possible for acquaintance and in making personal connections with a view to future work, as well as to keep in close relations with the alumni. Alumni Association meetings, formal and informal, were attended in Kansas City, Lincoln, Des Moines, Syracuse, Boston, etc., and considerable time spent in New York City, Providence, R. I., Detroit, Mich., Cleveland, and other Ohio cities. There are still a number of important centers to be visited in this first survey of the entire field, but enough has been done already to give a sense of acquaintance with the general situation, and to afford much in the way of suggestion for future work.

It became apparent early in the spring that the work of the Bureau of Appointments, carried for ten years by the Assistant to the President, was interfering with the primary responsibilities of his office, on account of the bulk of the correspondence and the necessary consultation with students. Accordingly, with considerable reluctance, request was made that the Bureau be transferred to other care, and the Faculty, through the usual committees, appointed Professor L. E. Lord for that work.

The financial work of the year has included particular attention to the Living Endowment Union, and the report for that particular interest is made and printed with the other "Supplementary Reports" in this volume, rather than, as heretofore, in the Alumni Magazine.

During the year under review special attention has been given to increasing the funds at the disposal of the College for beneficiary aid and loans to self-supporting students, and a gratifying beginning has been made by gifts for current use and larger sums for endowment, mention

of which occurs elsewhere in the President's report. The Assistant has put this particular interest first in his list of the needs of the College, for ultimately \$300,000 must be provided for this purpose if the budget is to be relieved of its present burden, and these deserving young men and women are to be given the help they ought to have. It is certainly desirable from every point of view that Oberlin should always continue to be a college where these self-supporting students may secure their education with reasonable comfort. Two items are particularly interesting in this connection. Certain alumni in Cleveland are this year sending two men to Oberlin, furnishing the scholarships for their support, and a beginning has been made on a plan to assign picked students to certain interested friends, who contribute annually the amount of aid given by the College.

The office has issued a little pamphlet on "The Annuity Gift," which has been sent, with a News Letter, to all the alumni this fall. It is hoped that many of the alumni may be attracted by this plan of conditional giving. In this connection there were brought together a short list of the most pressing needs of the College, including the fund for beneficiary aid and loans mentioned above. This list calls for:

Funds to aid self-supporting students in all departments, both for outright gifts, and as loans, ultimately	\$300,000
Recitation Building for the College of Arts and Sciences, to relieve the greatly overcrowded situation; and for endowment of the building.....	250,000
Endowment to permit needed additional instruction in departments already established, and to provide higher commercial and social education, civic and political training, and proper adjustment to professional schools.....	500,000
Physics Laboratory, equipment and endowment.....	200,000
Additional Library Endowment for meeting the growing demands of modern teaching methods.....	100,000
Buildings for the Theological Seminary, to replace present old structure, and provide modern and sanitary dormitory and recitation rooms, and offices of administration. Two buildings and endowment for their upkeep.....	300,000

That a million and a half dollars is clearly needed for these purposes, without any undue expansion or extension of the work, but rather for the increasing of efficiency and the quality of instruction given, is quite argument enough for continued effort to build up the financial support of the College beyond the point already reached even by the splendid help of the Hall Bequest.

The Assistant values the opportunity to give some help in connec-

tion with the President's teaching, and in other matters during the year, and the privilege of speaking in various places from time to time. The addresses of the year have been principally before the Alumni Associations mentioned above, and sermons in Des Moines, Ia., Elyria, Lorain, and Youngstown, Ohio, and high school commencement addresses at Kipton and Richfield, Ohio.

While the continuance of the war and general financial conservatism throughout the country make an extensive financial campaign unwise, it is hoped that individual giving may be encouraged on the part of persons more favorably situated, and that the alumni may give enthusiastic support to the Living Endowment Union, which is giving such splendid help this year, at a point of great pressure, in supplementing our funds for self-supporting students.

It would be serious indeed if the friends of the College formed the opinion that the institution did not now need their help because of recent gifts. Its needs are as great as its opportunity, and the Assistant has every confidence that the alumni and friends will not fail to recognize the growing needs of a growing institution, and give the College the splendid support which it has enjoyed in years past.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. BOHN.

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

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REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to present the following report of the work of the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1914-15.

I. THE FACULTY

The *active membership* of the College Faculty for the year was sixty-seven. Four of this number—the Secretary, the Assistant to the President, the Assistant Secretary, and the Registrar—were officers who gave no regular instruction. The list of sixty-three teachers, including all who were on duty for at least half the year, comprises twenty-six Professors, one acting Professor, fourteen Associate Professors, one acting Associate Professor, one Assistant Professor, eighteen Instructors, and two assistants. Instruction was also given in the College by nine teachers—six Professors, one Associate Professor, and two Instructors—whose principal work lay in other departments of the institution. The nominal ratio of the regular teachers to students was almost exactly one to sixteen, the same as in the preceding year. It is much to be hoped that this ratio can soon be decidedly reduced, and the institution be put abreast of the foremost of its class in this respect.

The *personnel* of the Faculty varied in about the same degree as usual from that of the preceding year. The members absent on leave for the whole of the year were Professors Abbott and E. A. Miller, Associate Professors Sinclair and Cochran, and Mr. Aldrich; Dean Fitch was absent the second semester. Withdrawals from the Faculty by resignation or termination of appointment were those of Professors Metcalf, Wolfe, and Menzies, Miss Stueven, Miss Adams, Mr. Nicol, Mr. T. N. Metcalf, Mr. Morris, Miss Gray, Miss McCoy, and Mr. McCarthy. The Dean of the College and Professor Anderegg returned after a year's leave of absence, and Miss Kitch, Associate Professor of Philosophy, after two years' leave. New appointments were those of Professors H. A. Miller and Holmes, Acting Associate Professor Wells, Miss Kyrk, Miss Bach, Mr. Spore, Mr. Beattie, and Mr. Rindfusz, and also, on part time, Mrs. Cowdery, Mrs. Harroun, and Miss Smith.

Important Faculty Actions

Important actions by the College Faculty in the year under review were less numerous than usual, and were more nearly confined to

revision of regulations governing routine work than is ordinarily the case. In regard to two matters, however, arrangement for the preparation of high school teachers and the establishment of a new system of final honors, constructive legislation of a highly important character was completed.

On the 29th of September it was voted to revert to the practice of former years in obtaining reports on the attendance of students at classes, by which a report was secured each day from every teacher on all the classes met that day. The old plan was simplified so as to require but one blank in place of the three formerly used, and the Dean of Men was authorized to send back to teachers for any report not properly filed. Approval was also given to the announced plan of the office to report back to teachers every case in which the reason for the absence of a student was not accepted by the Dean. This vote was merely a reiteration of the principle long since adopted by the Faculty that a teacher from whose course a student is wilfully absent is entitled to know the fact and to take it into account, if he chooses to do so, in making up his estimate of the quality of the student's work.

On the 17th of November it was voted to extend the examination period at the end of the first semester so as to include Friday morning of the week preceding the last one in the semester. By this action the examination period is extended so as to include eight days, since no examinations are given on Saturday afternoons. In the second semester the examination period is moved forward another day, closing on Friday night of the last week. In this way practically three weeks of the thirty-six in the school year are withdrawn at the examination periods from the time available for new work. Are final examinations coming to cost too much time?

On the same date it was directed that hereafter students should be assigned to General Advisers by the Dean of the College. Care is taken under the new plan to ascertain the students' preferences, but in making the assignments attention is also paid to the general probability that a satisfactory relationship will result, and also to the possibility of reducing to a minimum the necessity of changing Advisers later. It seems clear that there is some positive advantage in having the direction of a student's course under the continuous supervision of one competent and congenial Adviser throughout his college career.

On the 1st of December the practice was authorized of encouraging mid-year registration of students graduating with excellent records from good high schools at that time of year. In this connection it was understood that efforts would be made to provide for the possibility of graduation of such students after seven semesters and two summer sessions in residence, or, in the case of unusually good students, of

seven semesters and one summer session. This plan permits the student to graduate a year earlier than if he deferred entering until the next September after completing his high school course.

On the 16th of February the recommendation of the Committee on Substitutions that the course in History of Music, as well as the one in Appreciation of Music, be accepted as meeting the requirement in Fine Arts was adopted.

On the same date the further recommendation of the same Committee that hereafter courses taken in the summer schools of other institutions should not ordinarily be accepted as satisfying specific requirements in this College was adopted. The experience of the Committee shows that summer sessions are not infrequently very lax in their requirements in courses which are not to be offered for credit to the institution concerned, and that the College has sometimes suffered severely in its standards through a student's resorting to the device of making up a large part of the requirements in some other school of this sort. It will still be possible to make arrangements in advance with the Committee to meet the requirements elsewhere under satisfactory conditions, but the College will no longer feel under obligation to accept credit of this kind when it is brought in without previous authorization.

On the 2nd of March a vote was passed adopting the plan of only one registration for the entire year, and the new plan was entered upon in the registration in May. At least two decided advantages seem likely to be secured by this change. The student is compelled to plan his course for the year at the time of registration, and thus avoids the embarrassment of finding his program in serious difficulty the second semester through complications that could easily have been foreseen and avoided. There is the further and not inconsiderable advantage of doing away with the large amount of work involved in a January registration. Both Advisers and students should secure a great relief from this change.

On the 4th of May the Committee on Course recommended the adoption of a new plan for the time of recitations and Chapel, designed to provide a larger number of classes without lengthening the time used each day, to make it possible to have a more nearly universal attendance at Chapel, and to afford more time for recreation and sports in daylight hours. The plan proposed that recitations on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays be appointed as follows: first period, 8:00-8:53; second period, 9:00-9:53; Chapel, 10:00-10:30; third period, 10:37-11:30; fourth period, 11:37-12:30; fifth period, 1:00-1:53; sixth period, 2:00-2:53; that on Mondays the first and second periods and the Chapel exercises be omitted, but no other changes be made; and that on Saturdays Chapel be omitted and the third and fourth

periods be advanced correspondingly, so as to close the work of the day at 11:53. It was further provided that boarding houses be asked to serve luncheon from 11:45 to 1:15, so that students might be free to take studies at either the fourth or the fifth period described above. Laboratory periods on this plan were to extend from 1:00 to 3:30. After careful consideration the Faculty adopted the recommendation and sent it on to the General Faculty for consideration in relation to the work of the Conservatory and Seminary. That body laid over the whole plan for further consideration in the year 1915-16. Whatever the final fate of this plan may be, there can be no doubt that something must be done to relieve the congestion of recitations at the first three morning hours on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. If the scheme adopted by the College Faculty last year should fail of final adoption, it will probably be necessary to adjust matters by transferring a considerable number of classes now coming at the hours named to Wednesday and Friday, with a third recitation on Monday afternoon.

On the 1st of June some modifications of the assignment of hours in the scheme for "limitation of outside activities," as published in the report for 1912-13, were adopted. Under the new assignment certain hours have been changed so as to read as follows:

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Y. M. C. A., President	2	2	2
“ Vice-President	1	1	0
“ Chairman Social Committee.....	1	1	1
“ Chairman Membership Committee	1	1	1
“ Chairman Employment Bureau..	1	1	1
“ Chairman Extension Committee.	1	0	0
“ Chairman Handbook Committee.	0	0	1

A change was also made in the ratings assigned last year to the officers of the Dramatic Association and members of the cast, so as to assign two hours to the Chairman and one to each member of the cast in any term in which a play is given.

On the 8th of June it was voted to allow college credit for the Conservatory course in Dramatic Expression, at the rate of two hours for each semester.

In regard to the preparation of students for certification as high school teachers by the State without examination, the following actions were taken:

On the 1st of October it was voted to authorize application to the State Superintendent for approval of this College as an institution to prepare students for such certification. The application was successful, and the College was formally listed as approved in December.

On the 19th of January the Faculty voted to authorize asking the

Ohio College Association to take up for consideration two questions in regard to the present requirement for certification. These questions were: first, the propriety of including in the state's requirements for certification of teachers a definite minimum of preparation in the subject or subjects the candidate is to teach; second, the ultimate effect of the present requirements for certification upon the curricula of Colleges of Arts and Sciences. The request was transmitted to the program committee of the Association, with the result that Professor Mosher, who proposed the questions, was invited to deliver a paper on the subject at the April meeting of the Association. This paper is printed in full in the volume of "Transactions of the Ohio College Association" for 1915. At the conclusion of the paper the appointment of a committee of five on Educational Policy was ordered, the majority to be representative of the liberal arts interest, to investigate and report to the Association on the following questions:

1. Shall credit for practice teaching and for more specialized courses in Education than those now generally offered be given toward the A. B. degree?

2. Shall the degree in Education be given to an Arts student only after one year of graduate work in the subject?

3. Ought there to be incorporated in the school laws a requirement of mastery of subject matter in major and minor subjects in addition to or in place of some of the present requirements in educational subjects?

The Committee was also directed to undertake the duty of keeping the Association informed of any legislation affecting the colleges of Ohio.

On the 5th of March the Faculty resumed consideration of the subject of Practice Teaching as a part of the curriculum of this College. The subject had been discussed to some extent the year before, but a final decision had not been reached. The result of the discussion at this time was the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. That we approve of giving Practice Teaching during the college year, as well as in the summer session, provided ways and means can be worked out.

2. That for the next two years Practice Teaching be given without credit.

3. That at the end of the two years, namely in the second semester of the year 1916-17, the whole question of Practice Teaching be taken up again for consideration and action.

4. That a committee be appointed to investigate and report the extent to which Practice Teaching can be provided and the probable expense of the additional organization that may be needed.

In the adoption of these resolutions it was the understanding that when the question comes up for renewed consideration in 1916-17, Practice Teaching in the departments of Physical Training will be included as a part of the whole subject.

On the 20th of April the special committee provided for in the fourth resolution above presented a report recommending that no effort be made at present to provide Practice Teaching in the school year for undergraduates, on account of the expense, the impossibility of providing Practice Teaching for all the students taking the Teachers' Courses in the several departments, and the difficulty of choosing, if only part of the undergraduate candidates were to be accommodated. The recommendations of the committee were as follows:

1. That Practice Teaching be offered only to graduate students up to the number of ten.

2. That these students be given Practice Teaching in the village high school, under the supervision of regular high school teachers selected for the work with the approval of college authorities.

3. That the subjects in which such Practice Teaching be given be Latin, German, English, History. (Students preparing to teach Mathematics can be accommodated in college classes in Algebra and Geometry.)

4. In case the Practice Teaching should be elected by less than eight graduate students, the College may complete the number of ten by selecting promising Seniors whose schedules will permit, and who can thus complete the requirement for certification by the end of the Senior year.

These recommendations were adopted.

An action that it is hoped may prove to be one of great importance in the field of scholarship in the College was the revision of the plan for Final Honors at Graduation. On the 16th of March the Committee on Honors at Graduation presented a report recommending the adoption of a new scheme for such honors, the essential changes being that the examination in the candidate's major work is after 1915-16 to cover not merely the class work taken by the candidate in the department, but in addition special work in a definite field of study to be equivalent to not less than ten semester hours done under the direction of the department and without direct credit toward graduation; and that the honors won are to be given in three grades, indicated by awarding the degree with the distinction *cum laude*, *magna cum laude*, or *summa cum laude*. The lowest of these grades of distinction may be awarded simply upon recommendation of the department concerned, as final honors have been so far; the two higher grades require recommendation by the Committee on Final Honors at Graduation, the intention being to

secure not merely high-grade work in a wide field of study in the department, but also sufficient all-round excellence to keep these higher types of honors free from any discredit into which they might fall through poor work in fields other than that of the major work. Candidacy for honors is also to be subject to approval by the Committee on Additional Work, to guard against its being undertaken by students whose ability is manifestly unequal to the task. It is intended by this whole plan to try to spur students of unusual quickness and ability to work as hard and secure as good training from the college course as those of less ability must in order to secure an unadorned degree. In many of the departments special Honors Courses are laid out, to which only candidates for Honors and graduate students are to be admitted. For these courses a definite credit is usually allowed, but the work is assigned upon the understanding that the course will call for two or three times as much preparation as an ordinary course with the same amount of assigned credit would require.

Another question to which some attention was devoted in the course of the year was that of comparative grading. The norm previously adopted (recorded on p. 170 of the annual report for 1911-12) has not been very generally taken as a guide for actual practice by individual teachers. The unsatisfactoriness of a situation in which the Faculty declares for a certain standard of grading as the ideal, but in practice follows quite a different standard, led early in the year to the appointment of a committee to study the system and to report concerning any need of revision in standard or practice. The committee reported on the 16th of February, recommending that in addition to the eight passing grades previously recognized, A+, A, A—, B+, B, B—, C, and D, the use of the grade C+ be authorized. This recommendation resulted from discovery of the fact that the practice of the Faculty up to this time has been to give a full fifty per cent of all grades in the two highest letters, to which had been assigned the highest six grades so far used. After discussion the Faculty seemed to feel that this solution did not go far enough, and directed the appointment of another committee to study anew the whole question of the theory and practice of marking. The new committee did not reach a conclusion in the course of the year. A report may be expected from it in the first semester of 1915-16.

Two questions mentioned in the last report as awaiting solution did not come up again in the course of the year under review. These questions were: first, the advisability of seeking to bring about some retrenchment in the number and cost of the elective courses offered by the College; second, the possibility of reducing the number of subjects studied in the Freshman year. It seems clear that there is a fair chance

of achieving valuable results from a careful study of these questions, and it is hoped that such a study may be made in the coming year.

II. REPORTS OF THE FACULTY

The Faculty reports show that the year under discussion was in general a successful and prosperous one. Many of the departments felt and now urge an acute need of additional instruction and equipment, some of which it seems quite imperative to supply at once. The large demand for additions to the teaching staff reënforces the presumption of need of increase created by the small proportionate number, already mentioned, of teachers to students. As is usually the case, a few teachers unfortunately failed to report.

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

For the *Department of Bibliography* Professor Root reports the smallest class in the introductory course (Bibliography 2) he has ever had. This seems to have been due largely to the unusual situation in the second semester, which allowed Freshman women to enter the Bible course given by Professor Hutchins. Because of the reduced numbers, the work in the elementary course in Bibliography was carried through somewhat better than usual. The advanced courses, in which the enrolment was about the same as usual, were also better. Mr. Root mentions the difficulty of securing a suitable room for these courses near enough to the Library to lessen the inconvenience of carrying thirty or forty pictures to and from the lecture room for every meeting of the classes.

Professor Wager, of the *Department of English*, reports successful operation of the sub-Freshman requirement, which was in its second year. He still finds far too little general interest among students in the problem of good writing, a fact to which the indifferent support accorded the Oberlin Literary Monthly bears eloquent witness. Mr. Wager believes that something might be done to improve the situation by giving more individual attention to students in the required course in Composition, trying especially "to arouse their interest in the problem, to foster in them a sense for style, to encourage them to write freely and often." To do this a larger staff of teachers of Composition is absolutely necessary. "We have four teachers who are teaching Composition to Freshmen. Of these one is obliged to give ten hours of his time to courses in Literature and to our single advanced course in writing, and two others give two hours each to important courses in Literature which the department could ill spare. This leaves a total of thirty-four teaching hours a week for the required course, rather less than the time of three instructors, to be distributed this year among

three hundred and twenty Freshmen. To correct one hundred themes a week diligently and suggestively, to read the corrected copies, and to keep one's class-room work fresh and interesting is a task whose magnitude will be fully appreciated only by those who have tried it. And this, it is plain, leaves no time for personal conference, which is the *crux* of the whole matter." A suitable office for conferences with the students is also much needed by the department.

Professor Sherman reports a noticeable gain in thoughtfulness and attention to detailed study on the part of advanced students in the smaller classes. He regards this as an especially significant feature in the work of raising our scholarship standards, which on the whole are, he feels, steadily improving. Mr. Sherman calls special attention to the situation and problem of the Chinese students in the College. In the two classes he gave in the last summer session, and in the special course that he is now giving for these students, he finds the great majority of these students persons of decidedly more than average capability, and believes that they constitute a most important element in our college life. Working alone in these classes they throw off the reserve and diffidence that often marks their work in the regular classes, and secure results of unusually high quality. The increase in the number of students in the Chinese club from eleven to twenty-four shows that appreciation of the special opportunities provided for them is not wanting.

Professor Lord believes that the greatest gain the *Department of Latin* has made in several years was the establishment of college classes for students taking third-year and fourth-year Latin. These classes were taught by Miss Shirley Smith with great success. The third-year class numbered thirty-three in the second semester, of whom nineteen were Freshmen, eight Sophomores, one Junior, four Seniors, and one Conservatory student. All except the Conservatory student were taking the course to meet the college alternative requirement of a year of ancient languages or of Mathematics. The fourth-year class at the same time numbered seventeen, of whom thirteen were Freshmen, one Sophomore, one Junior, an Academy student, and one special student. Eleven of these were taking the course as the college requirement, the other six as an elective. But for the presence of these classes in the College, most of these students would have had to take the college requirement in the Academy. The courses are really not "sub-Freshman" at all, though they are often called by that name. Mr. Lord calls attention also to the unusually large number of Seniors who were making Latin their major study, and to the exceptionally high quality of their work. One of the Seniors prepared for the Latin Seminar a paper which was afterwards accepted for publication by the *Classical Journal*. The same

Senior has since been elected to a scholarship in the graduate school of Radcliffe College, the first Oberlin student to hold a scholarship in that school.

Miss Shirley Smith reports two principal difficulties in the conduct of the third-year Latin class mentioned above; one, the more discouraging, that some students were enrolled who had dropped the study of Latin after two years of more or less unsuccessful study of the language in the high school, and were trying it again merely in preference to undertaking Mathematics for the requirement; the other, the great lack of uniformity in the class, some members of which had not studied Latin for six or eight years, while others had finished Caesar only the summer before. These difficulties made the work go very slowly for the first few weeks, but great improvement was made in the second semester. The members of the fourth-year class took up the work very much more readily, showed admirable spirit, and made gratifying progress throughout the year.

Professor Wightman reports steady growth in the number of students in the *Department of Romance Languages* through the year, after a drop in the preceding year which had made it necessary to reduce the teaching staff. The growth has been continued in 1915-16, in which the enrolment in beginning French is unprecedentedly large. The class in Spanish was larger than usual, a fact which leads Mr. Wightman to believe that the course should again be offered continuously instead of in alternate years. The French Club met weekly during the year, with a good attendance. Its membership fees were sufficient to provide a number of French song books, to continue the subscription to an excellent French periodical, which is placed in the Library for the free use of all, and paid for a membership, as usual, in the "French Alliance" of America. The Club is greatly in need of a good meeting place. The Library allowance is also too small for the needs of the department, so small, in fact, as to make it impossible to provide for some of the best and much needed reviews in French, Italian, and Spanish.

Professor Jameson reports teaching fourteen hours of College classes, and a two-hour class in French diction in the Conservatory. The classes were larger than in previous years, but the work, he feels, was better than usual. The course in French Literary Criticism was, however, elected by a very small number, so small as to suggest the wisdom of changing the nature of the course, though Mr. Jameson is fully persuaded that the work is essential, substantially as it is given, to advanced students of French. Mr. Jameson reports acting as director of the French Club and graduate treasurer of the Dramatic Association, serving as member of a choir, the Musical Union, and the Conserva-

tory orchestra, keeping his usual office-hours, and retaining membership in the customary number of committees through the year.

For the *Department of Oratory* Professor Caskey reports the adoption last year of the "unjudged debate" in the triangular league. He believes that for the debating itself the innovation was a valuable feature, but that the interest and the size of the audience was decidedly diminished. The proposition to conduct the debates on neutral territory was not accepted, but Mr. Caskey holds that here again a change of real value for debating itself could be made. Mr. Caskey was also much pleased with the work of Oberlin's representative in the Northern Oratorical League, believing that by it a real standard in Oratory has been set for the students of this college generation.

Associate Professor Oakes reports that in the *Department of Fine Arts*, in consequence of the change, recorded in the last report, by which the special fees charged for studio courses were reduced from three dollars to one dollar and a half for each credit hour, there was a large increase in enrolment, from thirty-two students in 1913-14 to eighty-nine students in 1914-15. Miss Oakes reports also her feeling that the changes in the nature of the elementary courses asked for by the Faculty and made by her at the cost of considerable inconvenience and additional study have turned out to be most beneficial for the work itself and for her personally, contributing greatly to the interest and the success of her study along educational lines. Mr. Nuse, instructor in the department, withdrew at the end of the year, and is succeeded for 1915-16 by Miss Fannie M. Butterfield.

Mathematics and the Sciences

Professor Anderegg, for the *Department of Mathematics*, reports the largest class in Calculus and in Advanced Analytic Geometry in the history of the College. The Freshman classes numbered about the same as usual, while the courses of the Junior and Senior years, which are given in cycles, are regularly elected only by students who make Mathematics their major study. The classes regularly taken by Miss Sinclair were, in her absence, taught in a very satisfactory way by Miss Mary E. Wells. Mr. Anderegg calls attention to the great need of offices for the teachers in which to hold conferences with students, and to be able to work without interruption in unoccupied hours. The advantages enjoyed by the teachers of science in this respect Mr. Anderegg admits viewing with very envious eyes.

Associate Professor Cairns reports an enrolment of only five in the Teachers' Training course in Mathematics, four of whom, however, are now teaching Mathematics in high schools. It seems probable that the effect of the new Ohio law regarding certification of teachers

without examination will cause a considerable increase in coming years. For 1915-16, at any rate, there are ten students enrolled. Mr. Cairns calls attention to the desirability of establishing in the Department of Mathematics such a course in Statistical Methods as is being undertaken for 1915-16 by joint effort of the Departments of Mathematics and Economics. Such a course would require a well lighted room in addition to the one already given to the department in French Hall, equipped with adding machines, calculating machines, slide rules, charts, tables, and cases for the storage of apparatus. The equipment required would cost not less than \$700.

The registration in the *Department of Botany* was the largest in its history, numbering two hundred and thirty; the greatest increase was in the beginning course, which leaped from an average enrolment of twenty-four for the past twelve years to sixty-seven. A further increase to seventy-four in 1915-16 is noted. The reason for this great advance Professor Grover finds in changes in the character of the course, by which the amount of close microscopical and anatomical work was somewhat reduced and greater emphasis was laid upon life relations and functions. The increase in equipment also, especially of microscopes and microscopical preparations, and the enlarged and improved laboratory, in which, by the formation of two laboratory sections, eighty students can be accommodated, are further reasons for growth. The limit has been nearly reached, however, and any further considerable increase will necessitate formation of additional laboratory sections, and presumably the employment of an additional instructor. Further equipment is already much needed, especially in the form of microscopes. The fifty now owned by the department are sufficient to allow assignment of an instrument to each student in the advanced classes, but not to obviate the necessity of making one instrument serve two students in the elementary course. It is difficult, if not quite impossible, in this last case to secure proper responsibility for suitable care of the instrument, and there must be loss of time in the effort of two to do the same work at the same time. Moreover, twenty of these fifty microscopes have been in constant use for almost twenty years, and are so nearly worn out that only with the greatest difficulty can exact focus be secured and kept. These twenty microscopes should be replaced immediately. Every effort ought also to be made to provide the thirty additional instruments that would be needed to allow assigning one for the use of each student in the department. Mr. Grover reports also a further need of fifty-five dissecting microscopes. The cost of the one hundred and five instruments thus needed would be not far from \$1,700. The new building has proved to be very satisfactory, with more effective heating, good light, and

larger space than before. Maple flooring has been laid in two of the laboratories and the main hall. Four or five other floors still need to be relaid. The greenhouse has just been completed and will add much to the effectiveness of the laboratory teaching. The herbarium received an addition of about twelve hundred plants in the course of the year.

Associate Professor Nichols records her satisfaction with the new building and with the character of the work done in the year, but emphasizes also the serious need of enlarged and improved equipment.

Professor Holmes, for the *Department of Chemistry*, reports a decided increase in the number of students planning to do major work in Chemistry. He attributes the increase to a definite effort on his part to arouse students to the importance and the possibilities of Chemistry as a practical subject. His effort has included giving more careful attention to individual students in the laboratory, making a display of pamphlets showing the commercial side of the subject, providing a library shelf in the large lecture room for the use of beginners and applying some pressure to secure use of it, and exhibiting cases of minerals in the lecture rooms and of the products of Applied Chemistry in the halls. Mr. Holmes judges that the students can hardly escape the "attack of knowledge" resulting from all these efforts. Intensive work with beginners is believed by the department to be the real source of large classes of advanced students. New courses were introduced in the year in Food Chemistry and in Industrial Chemistry. These courses are believed to be of quite as large disciplinary and cultural value as any others in the department, and to have practical value as well. The greatest need of the department, as Mr. Holmes sees it, is another member of the staff, an associate professor able to take charge of the Organic Chemistry and to assist in other courses. He feels that the effectiveness of his own teaching was considerably impaired by the large amount of it that was necessary, and the possibility of his doing any research was entirely destroyed in the same way. A great gain in the departmental work was brought about by the small investment of installing a private telephone system in the building. Mr. Holmes found time in the year to revise his laboratory manual of General Chemistry and his "Brief Outline of Qualitative Analysis."

Associate Professor Chapin reports his success in fitting up a private laboratory in the building within the appropriation of one hundred dollars that was made for the purpose. Mr. Chapin feels, and Mr. Holmes agrees with him, that the quality of his teaching has been decidedly improved as a result of the work he has been able to do in this new laboratory. The number of students enrolled in the

course in Analytic Chemistry almost doubled in the year, and several students began work in preparation for trying for Honors. Mr. Chapin is hard at work on a new method of teaching Analytic Chemistry, and is working out a set of original experiments to fit into that method of conducting the course. It is expected that in the year 1916-17 the new plan will be fully ready to be established.

Associate Professor McCullough reports further work in the summer on the problem of supplies, work which was successful enough to enable the department again to meet the demands of the year without increasing the fees. The charges for broken apparatus, however, had to be considerably advanced. The improvement resulting from the appointment as janitor of a man capable of taking care of the stock room and assisting in the preparation of laboratory supplies, as well as doing repair work and caring for machinery, is noted with great satisfaction.

Professor Hubbard, for the *Department of Geology*, comments enthusiastically upon the convenience and serviceableness of the new building, with its more central situation and its improved heating and lighting. The equipment is also more complete and satisfactory than before. The number of students in the advanced courses was about normal, but there was room for more in the elementary course than elected it. The museum materials are being arranged as fast as time permits, and the mineralogic collections and the other lesser accessions of recent date are being incorporated into the museum.

For the *Department of Hygiene and Physical Education* Dr. Leonard notes with satisfaction his return to a normal schedule of teaching, after two years of very heavy work, one preceding and one following his Sabbatical year. The illustrative material of the department was enlarged by the addition of ten Frohse life size anatomical charts in a roller front case. Twelve men received the diploma of the Teachers' Course, seven of whom are teaching Physical Training in college and schools.

Professor Williams, of the *Department of Physics*, reports the complete success of his plan of making Physics 1 and 2 an outline course open to Freshmen without the requirement of Trigonometry. The course was elected by over fifty students in the year. Eight students registered for advanced work in 1915-16, six of them for research. Four students in the department are carrying on graduate work in other institutions, two of them holding generous scholarships and two serving as laboratory assistants while studying. The work of the department profits by the tendency of engineering schools to raise their work to graduate standard, but a need is developed in this connection of providing some work not now offered, such as courses in

Alternating Currents, Thermodynamics, and other subjects which would give students who plan to continue study in engineering schools an opportunity to find out in advance what branch of engineering they would prefer to follow. To do this would require the addition of another instructor to the staff. A new building is also an urgent need, as well as larger and better equipment. These needs, Mr. Williams feels, must be provided for in the very near future, since the subject is fundamental to so many technical and professional courses.

Associate Professor Moore speaks again of great increase of interest in Astronomy. The number taking the course in 1913-14, as was noted in the last report, showed an advance of fifty per cent over the year before, and in 1914-15 a further increase of thirty-eight per cent was made. The new course in the Outlines of Astronomy was offered in the second semester of the year, and was well elected. The lack of adequate mounting for the telescope is a serious handicap to the observational side of the subject. Mr. Moore's advanced general course (3 and 4) in the Department of Physics was elected by fourteen students, who did very satisfactory work. The department is making a decided advance, Mr. Moore feels sure, both in numbers and in the quality of the work done.

Professor Budington, of the *Department of Zoölogy*, notes the introduction of the Zoölogical Seminar, a two-hour course required of all students doing major work in the department. The course is used to put students into touch with original papers published by present-day investigators, especially in the fields of experimental embryology, physiology, heredity, and chemical biology during the first two terms of the year, and to the historical development of zoölogy in the third term. Another new departure is the establishment of a four-hour year-course in histology and microscopical technique. Mr. Budington feels that the work of the year was strong, and the attitude of the students toward it was especially fine. Repairs made throughout Spear Laboratory in the summer greatly improved the appearance and the usefulness of the building. Mr. Budington urges the need, even for the present schedule of the department, of adding a trained instructor to the present staff. "As affairs are now, there are not enough hours per day to allow Professor Rogers and myself to prepare for and do our work with attention to those finer details which are the real life of our service to the students. We need assistance in enlarging that service as well as in continuing our present offerings and also for conserving laboratory material and caring for valuable apparatus." Mr. Budington also urges consideration of the need of giving to the other science departments special laboratory

appropriations for the upkeep of old apparatus and the purchase of new, such as is given to the Physics department.

Professor Rogers reports completion of the course in Comparative Physiology by eight students this year, as compared with four the preceding year. The attitude of the members of the class was most satisfactory, and there appears to be promise of continuous demand for this work. The conduct of the course was greatly facilitated by the laying of an electric cable between Peters Hall and Spear Laboratory, giving the Zoölogy department the use of the large storage battery of the Physics department. Through the generosity of Professor M. M. Metcalf several important pieces of apparatus were added in the course of the year to the equipment of the Physiological laboratory. Among these were a Zeiss microscope with an excellent equipment of high grade lenses, a spectroscopic ocular for use with this instrument, and a Leeds and Northrup high sensitivity galvanometer. The equipment of the laboratory is now such as to make it possible to encourage qualified students to remain for a year of graduate study. Two such students were enrolled last year and completed researches soon to be published under the joint authorship of Mr. Rogers and the students. The admirable work done by the Oberlin representatives at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole in the summer is commented upon with great satisfaction by Mr. Rogers.

Associate Professor Lynds Jones, of the *Chair of Animal Ecology*, reports a much larger class in Ecology, requiring provision of additional equipment and the spending of double time with students in the laboratory. It was impossible to secure suitable rooms for recitation and for laboratory work at the hours at which those exercises were given. Mr. Jones suggests that besides changing the hours there would be real gain in constructing a laboratory on the third floor of the building, in connection with the museum. He also suggests removing enough of the solid wall to permit the insertion of a number of windows, for the sake both of this proposed laboratory and of the collections in the museum itself. The summer class in Ecology was composed of eight graduates and only four undergraduates, with whom most excellent and profitable work was done. Mr. Jones is planning to take a class over the same ground next summer, and expects to do some very intensive collecting, and to make a more detailed study of the fauna and flora. In the museum less time was spent than had been planned, because of the demands of the teaching in Ecology. The additions to the museum were practically the collections left by the students in Ecology, but these were carefully labeled with enough more data than has been customary to make the additions more than ordinarily valuable.

History and the Social Sciences

Professor D. R. Moore, for the *Department of Medieval and Modern European History*, reports the elimination of the two alternating year-courses in Asiatic History previously given by the department, and the incorporation of the essentials of those courses into the more general courses given by the department. This resulted in a reduction of Mr. Moore's teaching from twelve hours to eleven, but the enrolment in the classes was larger, especially of Juniors and Seniors in the advanced intensive courses. The comparatively large library allowance for History was unusually valuable last year, permitting the purchase of several copies of the most generally used books of reference, and also of the more valuable of the new books which came out as a consequence of the war. Mr. Moore feels as much as ever the need of adding at least one instructor in History. This addition is made more necessary now by the introduction of honor work, which has been undertaken by four students in this department. The larger elementary classes ought also to be broken up into smaller sections. He also repeats another suggestion made last year, that the library should be provided with the means to bind and shelve newspaper sources for recent history, like the London Times, so that students might make use of them.

Professor Geiser reports continued increase of interest in the work of the *Department of Political Science*, and the growing need of an additional instructor to meet properly the demands upon this department. The plans for departmental work involve not so much increase in the number of courses as strengthening the work already under way. The present offerings of the department are proving attractive to the men of the College, and thus are helping to maintain a proper balance of men and women. The new appointment ought to be made next year, Mr. Geiser feels, if it proves at all possible to make it as soon as that.

Professor Lutz, of the *Department of Economics*, reports that the most important gain in that department in the past year was the appointment of Miss Kyrk as instructor. The enrolment in Economics has reached a point, however, at which Mr. Lutz feels justified in asking for another teacher and urging the impossibility of doing justice to the number of students now enrolled with the present staff. The addition of another teacher would also permit offering some courses looking toward preparation for business, which Mr. Lutz believes should be one of our strongest points, instead of one of the weakest. In view of the marked tendency in the country at large to establish schools or departments of Commerce and Business Administration, Mr. Lutz feels that we should at least provide some courses for those

students who are looking forward to business as their life work. "And it seems to me peculiarly fitting that an institution which has so emphasized the higher sides of life should take its part in sending men—and women—with these ideals into the part of the world's work in which ideals and human sympathy are most needed—the field of business. But a business man with ideals only, and no knowledge of or preparation for the actual business struggle will not last long nor be of much influence in the fight. So I say, let us do what we may to prepare our students on both sides."

For the *Department of Sociology* Professor H. A. Miller reports that the problem of organizing the new department was greatly simplified by the popularity which already obtained for courses in the subject. The department is not yet fully shaken into its proper relationships, but longer experience will help the adjustments. An obstacle to making the work of the department vivid is the distance from a large center of population. Mr. Miller expects later to demand one or two trips to Cleveland or elsewhere by each student. A fund to pay the expenses of lecturers who are experts in their field is mentioned as the greatest need of the department at this time.

Philosophy, Psychology, and Education

For the *Department of Philosophy and Comparative Religion* Professor MacLennan reports that the work was carried on through the year as it had been planned in the reorganization reported last year, with the exception that at the request of the Faculty Mr. MacLennan gave one course in the History of Education and one in School Administration left unprovided for by the absence of Professor E. A. Miller, giving up the Seminar in Philosophy for the year. The return of Miss Kitch, after her two years of graduate work in the University of Chicago, was warmly welcomed by the department. Miss Kitch finished her work for the doctorate and received her degree in the preceding June. Her thesis was completed for publication in the year under review.

Miss Kitch reports that a great addition to the incentive, interest, and assurance of her work was gained from the added preparation. She also feels that her acquaintance with other institutions has emphasized her sympathy and appreciation for our own type of institutional life.

In the *Department of Psychology* the required course was carried in seven divisions, which proved barely sufficient to accommodate all the members of the course, assigning twenty-five to each section. It seems rather probable that another section will be required next year. Professor Stetson feels sure that the elementary course greatly needs

provision for laboratory work by every student. At present an elective one-hour laboratory course is given, which is taken by about one-fifth of the students in the required work. In the more extended laboratory course considerable emphasis has been put during the past three years on the problems of learning and on the laboratory practice of tests. This is at present an important laboratory field, and the interests of many students have lain in that direction. Mr. Stetson further reports that at the President's suggestion the work of establishing a "bureau" for the guidance of students in vocational lines has been undertaken. The two aspects of the work he describes as follows:

"(1) The careful and detailed study of each occupation which our students would naturally plan to take up both as to preparation and personal characteristics needed for such occupation.

"(2) The study of the individual student to determine as far as possible his capacities, and his fitness for a particular occupation. Tests and procedure are not yet adequate for a complete diagnosis, but something can be done at present, and it is a phase of laboratory psychology which is developing rapidly. A college should have an excellent opportunity for such a study of the individual, with four years for observation and the variety of interests and activities in which the individual is concerned."

General Suggestions

Some suggestions not related to the work of their own departments have been offered by several teachers. For convenience these are grouped together at this point, instead of being incorporated into the main reports.

Professor Martin comments again, as in his report of last year, upon the need of wide outlook and impartiality in the Advisers in discussing with students courses not immediately connected with the Adviser's specialty. A positively false impression is sometimes conveyed to students with reference to the general subject of courses in other departments, and certain courses seem to be peculiarly subject to misinterpretation. Mr. Martin believes that it would be advisable to print the rules with reference to different courses and their connection with the students' work in a special circular for Advisers, even though all the information necessary does now appear in the bulletin.

Mr. Wager suggests the need of establishing "something like a preceptorial system on a very small scale for the benefit of those students, especially Freshmen, who do not succeed in their work, and who in consequence are dropped at the end of a semester or a year. Some of them, I have reason to think, are really being educated, and

at the end of five years or even more might do us and themselves great credit. Their troubles are insufficient preparation and inability to concentrate upon their work—I speak only of those who are actually doing their best—both of which time and attention will cure. Their number in any year is not large. Why not assign them to individual members of the Faculty for such counsel and personal supervision as no administrative officer has the time to give? I confess that I am a good deal disturbed by the thought that in our zeal for a high standard of scholarship we may be turning away students who really belong to us and whom we really ought to keep. To help a lame dog over educational stiles is a task that is surely not beneath the attention of an institution of Oberlin's antecedents and aims." It should be noted in connection with this suggestion that no student who is passing his work at the rate of even a six-year course for graduation is dropped under the present arrangements. This proposition really raises the question whether we can establish sufficient machinery to help along those who are incapable of passing in as much as two-thirds of the normal schedule.

Another suggestion offered by Mr. Wager relates to the desirability of establishing an annual memorial service in honor of benefactors of the college, somewhat of the nature of the one held last year in memory of Mr. Charles M. Hall. "I have been connected with a college where, once a year in the college church, a solemn service was held at which the names of its great benefactors were read in the hearing of all the students. This service was regarded as the end of the period of probation for Freshmen, and at the conclusion of it, they were formally matriculated. It has been held for many years, but custom has not rendered it a mere formality. It is more moving than almost any academic ceremonial that I have ever witnessed. I should suggest that such a Founders' Day ceremonial, if we were to introduce it, should be surrounded with all the dignity and solemnity that we could give it, and that we should do our best to make it one of the principal festivals of our college year."

Professor Mosher suggests appealing more directly than we do for coöperation between students and Faculty in the business of college life. "On the whole, student sentiment seems to draw a line between the student body and the college faculty. The feeling that the college faculty represents the taskmaster is, I fear, pretty firmly fixed in the mind of the average student. We are all making individual efforts to dispel this feeling. We recognize it to be one of our great problems, but no effort should be spared that would help solve it. And it has seemed to me, that a general appeal to the college spirit of our student body for coöperation between Faculty and stu-

dents, along lines of scholarship, might make some contribution toward the solution of the problem. "College spirit," to use a current expression, might easily be mobilized to this end. I feel reasonably sure that thorough-going and sympathetic coöperation is one of the prerequisites for the ideal Oberlin, which we all hope we may help to evolve."

A further suggestion is that it would be well to have a small committee composed of both student and Faculty members to have charge of the listing of meetings and parties that appeal to any considerable group of students. "A case in point is that of the Freshman men who, as I understand, were expected to attend three evening functions in the first week of the semester. These are serious interruptions at a time when Freshmen are just finding themselves in the work of the college. They are surely not conducive to a proper understanding of the relative importance of things. Foot ball rallies, too, providing they are to become a regular event in the course of the week during the season, are likely to work havoc with the study periods of many students. If college loyalty demands that a student attend foot ball practice on the Friday afternoon preceding a game, and a general rally at nine in the evening, and if he, in addition, happens to be a member of the choir, it becomes evident that his preparation for the two or three recitations for Saturday morning will be reduced to a minimum. I would urge that such a program committee should serve rather in an advisory capacity than otherwise. I feel fairly sure, for instance, that the men responsible for the innovation of the Freshman Sing this year, would have hesitated about creating what may become a fixed institution, if they had acquainted themselves with other extraordinary appointments made for Freshmen."

Professor Stetson offers several suggestions concerning investigation and improvement of the living conditions of both men and women. The suggestions outline important work which it is expected that the committee of the General Faculty on Living and Social Conditions will work on in 1915-16, and so seem to deserve to be repeated here at length. "The next ten years may be important in fixing some phases of college life. There is a constant outside pressure to force fraternities into Oberlin. The example of other schools and the many obviously attractive features of fraternity life appeal to individual Oberlin students, and of course many of the men of other schools feel quite sincerely that the Oberlin men are missing one of the biggest things in college life. In the meantime the social life of the men certainly does lack at some points—and precisely where the fraternity has something to offer. Our men do

not have an adequate opportunity to live together in small groups nor to play host either to friends in town or to people from the outside. It is a very serious need and the organization of "clubs" was an expression of it. The chances are that either Oberlin must meet this need by a reorganization of the life of the men or, in the end, fraternities will come in.

"We have the greatest opportunity in the country to work out a real college life for the men, to give them everything that is worth while in the fraternity without the serious disadvantages. The opening of rooms for small social affairs in the Men's Building is an item. But the most important thing is the establishment of rooming houses and small dormitories for men, with rooms for social purposes and under sufficient college control. As rapidly as possible the College should use any buildings that become available for that purpose. It was probably a mistake to turn over Allencroft, fitted up for boys, to college women; the college men need that kind of thing far more.

"In the meantime it may be possible to make arrangements with one or more private houses to offer the needed facilities and to coöperate with the College authorities in filling the house. One such arrangement is contemplated. This will be a beginning toward furnishing group life for the men.

"Another place where improvement should be possible is in the lodging of the Freshman men and women. A study made last year of the disposition of the Freshman men shows that two-fifths of the men of the class roomed where there was but one Freshman man, or only a second Freshman man and no other students. In half those cases the men were working for room. But there are too many cases where the Freshman is isolated unnecessarily, and in several cases where there were a number of students in the house the conditions did not help the men to get in touch with the life of the school. It is a question if a first-year man does well to work for his room. It might be better for the first year to earn the money otherwise and to pay for a room with other men. The system ought to offer the Freshmen possible quarters and at reasonable rates; at present the upper-classmen engage the attractive rooms in the better houses and the Freshmen take what is left.

"Opening the Men's Building to Freshmen would be an important step. It would be a nucleus of the class in the building and ought to lead the Freshmen to use the building and so come into touch sooner with the college life, and to make the building a center for the rest of the course. Certainly if any class needs the advantages of the Men's Building it is the Freshman class. It would be possible to accommodate all the officials and committee men who room there

ex-officio, and as many of the Seniors as now choose to go there, and to accommodate thirty to thirty-five Freshmen. This would mean that Sophomores and Juniors would go out (save in so far as they were officials, etc.), and they are far better able to make satisfactory arrangements outside than the Freshmen. In the case of the young women, opening the college dormitories to Freshmen is also an important question to consider.

"The problem of the general health conditions of the students, and the question of providing an infirmary has been referred to the Committee on Living and Social Conditions and it is the intention to begin a study of the various aspects involved. Undoubtedly the efficiency of the College and community can be bettered in this field."

Professor Rogers sends the following: "Observations made during the past year in connection with work upon the Committee upon Graduate Study and Degrees impels me to say that I am of the opinion that our methods of conducting graduate work might well be reviewed. A systematic and searching inquiry into the aims and methods of the various departments and the character of the results obtained might tend to make more harmonious and unified the work of the graduate courses, and place the College more nearly in line with the better practice throughout the country so far as the granting of the Master of Arts degree is concerned."

Professor Lutz offers the suggestions that the plan of reporting absences be changed so as to require weekly instead of daily reports; that the use of class cards be given up in favor of a scheme by which students fill out and hand to the teachers blanks giving the name of the course, its schedule number, the name of the teacher and of the student; and that the work of the Musical Union be given official recognition by the College. The first two suggestions propose not only to go back in the direction of former practices, which with the growth of the College became unsatisfactory, but going even further in that way than ever before. As to recognition of the Musical Union, Mr. Lutz's idea may be shown by the following quotation: "I suggest some lightening of class work at the time of the concerts, and possibly—though this has not been thoroughly considered—some small credit for chorus work. The College ought to show more pride—officially—in the work of such an organization, which has weathered successfully the storms of more than fifty years. There are few organizations in Oberlin that do more for the inspiration and cultural uplift of the community; there are none that have done and can do more, to mark the community as a great center of cultural interests. We have not begun, either as an organization or as a college, to take

advantage of the reputation and good will that the Union has built up."

Professor Lynds Jones comments as follows upon the proposed disposition of Spear Laboratory and the museum when it becomes necessary to remove the building from the Campus: "The President's statement that Spear may perhaps be moved to a position south and east of the proposed Auditorium and be used for a general museum is most encouraging. It ought to be pointed out that if such a disposition of the building and collections proves possible there ought to be endowment for the maintenance of such an institution. It has always seemed to me probable that some person would be found who had sufficient interest in this sort of thing to be glad to provide for the expense by an endowment gift. Such a general museum ought to contribute to the welfare of the town and the surrounding country as well as to the College. It ought to furnish illustrative collections to which the public school teachers could bring their pupils, to which farmers in the immediate vicinity could refer in the reasonable expectation of finding there information needed, and to which teachers from surrounding towns might come with their classes. The College might well plan to make it the center for certain phases of university extension work, similar to the movement inaugurated by the American Museum of Natural History. All of this and much more could be done without great expense. Large and expensive display collections are not necessary. We already have most of the specimens which would be needed, so that the chief expense would be suitable cases for their adequate display."

Professor Sherman expresses the belief that our system of permitting reëxaminations in conditioned courses is, in a measure, a partial encouragement to failure. He points to the fact that many other institutions of first rank have given up, or are giving up, the reëxamination plan, and calls attention especially to the regulations now in force in one of the leading New England universities. These regulations are as follows:

1. A student who fails in a required course will be obliged to repeat the course or to make up the deficiency to the satisfaction of the department concerned by work in an approved Summer School.
2. A student who is unavoidably absent from a regular examination and who secures an excuse for his absence from the dean will be allowed a special examination.
3. Rules regarding a special examination are the same which are now in the catalogue, but apply only to excused absence, not to making up a failure.

"This measure may seem a bit stringent at first, but I believe in the end that the adoption of such legislation would help us to raise our scholarship standards, and would assist us materially in maintaining higher scholastic level."

A second suggestion made by Mr. Sherman is that of establishing some form of educational propaganda designed to recognize the importance of the Latin Republics of South America. "The class of 1890, at Smith College, has just presented to its Alma Mater a fund, the income of which will go to some young woman from a southern American country. Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology are giving special attention to the needs of South American students, by offering courses in History, Language, and Literature. At Tiffin, Ohio, there are fifty Latin Republic students enrolled, whose tuition is paid by the governments from which they come. I believe that here is an opportunity of national significance which Oberlin, true to her character and historic past, must not overlook."

Mr. Sherman further recommends considering the possibility of buying for permanent ownership by the College about fifteen hundred feet of cable for the illumination of the college buildings at Commencement. The cost of the labor involved in cutting and adjusting borrowed cable and in restoring it to its original condition is large enough to make it seem a genuine economy to own the needed amount, cut so as to fit without adjustment the places to be decorated. The use of composition sockets instead of porcelain is also recommended. The cost of the equipment recommended would be about three hundred and fifty dollars.

Mr. Sherman's final recommendation is the following: "I cannot help expressing the hope that the coming year may bring a greater degree of courtesy and thoughtfulness on the part of the students in connection with the public lectures and entertainments in Finney Memorial Chapel. On the occasion of one monthly lecture last year, in order to satisfy my own curiosity, I kept count of students who withdrew during the address. Thirty-one left the Chapel from the gallery and the seats at the rear. The continual opening and closing of the doors was sufficiently annoying to nullify any permanent results which might have come from the address. Might not our students learn something useful in this connection from the wise and gentle George Herbert:—

"The worst speak something good; if all want sense,
God takes a text, and preacheth patience."

With reference to the increase of salaries to be provided for with the new endowment, Professor Jameson offers the following suggestions: "It has seemed to me that if there is to be a gradation in the increase of salaries for which we all hope, it ought logically to favor those who are paid the least now; or else it should be on a uniform percentage basis, say, 10-20 per cent of the present salary for every one. Differences in age, experience, ability, are already recognized in the difference between the salary of a professor and that of an associate professor, for example. To accentuate that difference by giving to the professor an increase of \$500 and to the associate \$300, figures which I have heard mentioned as possible, would be giving that which is scarcely justified by the difference in amount and quality of work, at least."

Mr. Jameson further suggests the desirability of allotting to the Foreign Language departments the money used for one of the monthly lectures to assist these departments in securing lecturers from outside in the foreign language. He believes also that a report on the finances of the Hi-O-Hi ought to be required each year and transmitted to the Faculty. The fact that the management of this publication not only receives the price of the books sold, but also requires a contribution from each organization for the privilege of being represented, makes the financial interest apparently large enough to warrant supervision of the whole matter of finances.

Professor E. J. Moore offers the following suggestion concerning the courses offered in the College: "During my five years of teaching in the College I have had a growing feeling that our method of two-hour and three-hour courses has a tendency to bewilder the student and scatter his energies, with the result that he fails to acquire the habit of concentration and the power of analysis which a college course ought to bring. That the same feeling exists in the minds of some students is indicated by the letters read to the Faculty by the President this week. It seems to me that there would be a real gain for the student if he studied fewer subjects and studied them more intensively. In general, I doubt if it makes very much difference what a student has studied, but it makes a vast difference how he has studied."

III. INSTRUCTION

The material for this report on the subject of instruction in the College has been furnished by the Secretary. As has been the custom in previous reports, the facts have been condensed into tables showing, first, the range of instruction offered, and second, the amount of work actually done in the several departments by teachers and students

during the year. The first table is based upon the announcement of courses offered for the year, as printed in the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences of the year immediately preceding; the second is an epitome of the detailed information in regard to courses given and students taught which is printed in the back of this volume.

Range of Courses Offered

The first table shows the number of hours offered in the courses of the several departments, without regard to divisions of classes or to number of students. It is thus a simple showing of how much work students had the opportunity to elect in the given subjects. The amount of work offered is given in semester hours, a course with two, three, or four recitations a week for one semester being counted as two, three, or four hours respectively, whether the work is done in one or in more than one division of the class. The range of instruction offered in the year is fairly indicated by the number of semester hours so counted.

This table makes comparison easy, both with the offerings of the same department in previous years, and between different departments in the same year. It shows that in many subjects the range of work offered has been practically uniform for the past five years. The advances for the year 1914-15 were largely in Mathematics, Latin, English Composition, Psychology, and Zoölogy. It should be noted, however, that the apparent advance in some departments is more or less offset by the fact that certain courses were not elected by a sufficient number of students and consequently were not given or that a teacher in the department who had been absent on leave the preceding year resumed courses that had been dropped in his absence. A list of the courses thus omitted is given immediately after the table.

Nineteen courses announced in the bulletin were not given, most of them because not elected by a sufficient number of students. These courses were as follows: Botany 10; Economics 5; English Composition 9, 10, 11; Fine Arts 13; German 13, 14, 17, 18; Mathematics 32; Philosophy 27, 28; Physics 9, 10; Psychology 10; and one section each of German 4, Mathematics 6A, and Physical Training 2. The list is unfortunately large as compared with the preceding year, when only eleven courses were dropped in this way.

Fifteen courses not announced in the bulletin were organized and given. These were: Astronomy 4; Economics 4; English Composition 8; Greek 1A, 2A; a special course in Ornithology; and one additional section each of German 1, 2, 7, 8, 23, 24, 27, 28, and Mathematics 1A.

Semester Hours Offered

	1914-15	1913-14	1912-13	1911-12	1910-11
Astronomy	6	6	6	6	6
Bible and Christian Religion.....	10	12	12	12	8
Bibliography	6	6	6	*2	6
Botany	40	40	40	39	46
Chemistry	70	70	67	58	63
Economics.....	31	46	40	40	40
Sociology.....	12				
Education.....	*6	18	18	18	14
English Composition	22	16	12	12	14
English Literature	72	76	82	72	*42
Fine Arts, Historical Courses	8	8	8	10	6
Fine Arts, Studio Courses	34	32	30	30	30
French	44	44	42	*38	36
Geology	34	34	32	32	26
German	52	58	66	60	46
Greek	22	26	26	30	28
History	58	58	72	61	54
Italian	0	8	8	0	0
Latin	44	32	32	26	24
Mathematics	68	*50	67	67	61
Musical History and Appreciation	16	16	16	16	20
Oratory	18	18	18	18	14
Philosophy	44	35	32	30	28
Physical Training, (for credit)	4	4	4	4	4
Physical Training, Teacher's Course	34	34	*26	*37	44
Physics.....	37	40	34	32	24
Physiology and Hygiene.....	6	6	*0	6	6
Political Science	22	22	22	22	22
Psychology	39	33	24	24	21
Spanish	8	8	8	0	8
Zoology ...	61	57	45	45	42
	928	913	895	847	777

*Professor absent on Sabbatical leave.

Amount of Work Done

The next table presents the amount of work done by students in the several departments, stated in terms of "instruction units." Here no account is taken of the range of instruction offered in the several courses; the total number of hours of work for credit undertaken by students in all the classes and sections in the department is the subject here studied. On this basis there is certain to be a large number of instruction units in those departments in which some courses are required, larger, usually, than in departments in which instruction is wholly elective. The number is also considerably affected by the absence of the head of the department on Sabbatical leave.

As used in the following table, an "instruction unit" means the instruction furnished to one student in recitations which are held once a week for one semester; in other words, an "instruction unit" represents one student in a one-hour course for one semester. To illustrate: a three-hour course in Trigonometry enrolling twenty-five students is here counted as representing seventy-five instruction units; a two-hour course in Latin enrolling fifteen students represents thirty instruction units. The table which follows shows the instruction, so measured, furnished during the year 1914-15, with the corresponding figures for the three years preceding added for comparison:

Instruction Units

Departments	Total Classes and Sections	Hours of Teachers' Time	Students			Instruction Units 1914-15	Instruction Units 1913-14	Instruction Units 1912-13	Instruction Units 1911-12
			Men	Women	Total				
Astronomy	3	11	19	22	41	107	54	39	42
Bible and Christian Religion	6	12	298	429	727	1454	1600	1660	1572
Bibliography	3	6	15	29	44	88	146	172	30
Botany	10	119	64	166	230	789	464	503	580
Chemistry	16	266	238	156	394	1646	1418	1836	1674
Economics	22	54	270	214	484	1414	1758	2215	1769
Sociology	4	12	65	143	208	624			
Education	2	6	5	59	64	192	361	394	507
English Composition	37	74	352	438	790	1580	2196	2126	1992
English Literature	30	70	242	765	1007	2732	2415	2648	2998
Fine Arts, Historical Courses	6	12	50	168	218	236	378	456	447
Fine Arts, Studio Courses	13	52	24	129	153	287	154	155	146
French	32	84	180	498	678	1985	1694	1650	1534
Geology	8	70	65	36	101	364	419	259	456
German	44	126	331	568	899	2790	3133	3065	2450
Greek	8	28	28	57	85	347	405	318	447
History	22	62	282	421	703	2029	1597	1658	1764
Italian	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	0
Latin	22	56	65	428	493	1281	954	874	857
Mathematics	37	114	335	301	636	1805	1851	1804	1943
Musical History and Appreciation	8	26	50	116	166	350	399	300	359
Oratory	8	24	50	36	86	258	309	375	348
Philosophy	15	43	107	123	230	670	871	1003	1074
Physical Training (for credit)	25	95	347	467	814	814	945	845	706
Physical Training, Teachers' Course ..	22	77	151	289	440	762	1078	481	810
Physics	7	115	100	33	133	553	369	304	321
Physiology and Hygiene	2	6	28	66	94	282	591	0	555
Political Science	8	22	172	86	258	758	766	894	538
Psychology	19	82	108	174	282	761	757	747	982
Spanish	2	8	9	6	15	60	16	36	0
Zoology	18	170	116	187	303	925	845	583	602
Totals	459	1902	4166	6610	10776	27943	27967	27950	27503

The column marked "Hours of Teachers' Time" includes all time spent by teachers and assistants in classroom recitations and in laboratory instruction.

The enrolment for 1914-15 was twenty-seven less than during the

preceding year, and a slight corresponding decrease occurs in the amount of instruction furnished.

Large variations in the amount of instruction in some subjects may be accounted for by the absence of professors on leave. Excluding variations due to this cause, the largest gain in instruction units furnished was in the following subjects: History, 432; Latin, 327; Botany, 325; English Literature, 317; French, 291; Economics and Sociology, 280; Chemistry, 228; Physics, 184; Fine Arts, Studio Courses, 133. Considerable decreases occurred in the following subjects: English Composition, 616; Physical Training, Teachers' Course, 316; Philosophy, 201; Fine Arts, Historical Courses, 142; Physical Training (for credit), 131.

The Department of German furnished the largest number of instruction units, with English Literature second, History third, French fourth, Mathematics fifth, Chemistry sixth, English Composition seventh. For the year 1913-14 the order of the first six was German, English Literature, English Composition, Mathematics, Economics, French.

In the two semesters of 1914-15 there were 459 classes or sections. The figures for the two preceding years are 472 and 460. The average enrolment in these 459 classes was 23.47 students per class. The corresponding figures for the last two years are 23.10 and 23.08. Last year there were five departments in which the average size of the classes or sections exceeded thirty. In the year under review there are nine such departments, as follows:

Bible and Christian Religion.....	121
Sociology	52
Physiology and Hygiene.....	47
Fine Arts, Historical Courses.....	36
English Literature	34
Physical Training (for credit).....	33
Education	32
History	32
Political Science	32

The average size of classes is not so significant as it may seem, for in some cases it is obtained by combining several very large classes with an equal number of very small elective courses. The real question is: How many recitation courses number more than thirty? It is difficult to obtain statistics on this point, because in many courses a combination of the lecture and recitation methods is used. It is probably true that there are few sections which are now so large as to make the instruction in them difficult.

Changes in Instruction

The only additions to the staff of instruction in 1914-15 were the increase from half-time to full time of the instructor in Economics, and the provision of an instructor on part time in the Department of Latin to teach the new courses in third-year and fourth-year Latin. Other much needed advances had to be deferred until some improvement in the state of budget should make it possible to provide for the extra expense involved.

One of the two most notable changes made in instruction for the year under review was the division of the former Department of Economics and Sociology into two departments, with an enlargement of the amount of instruction offered in each subject. The prerequisite of a year of elementary Economics for any course in Sociology was given up, and the work of each of the two new departments became entirely independent of that of the other.

The other most important change was the inauguration of the so-called "Freshman Introduction" course. This consisted of a series of weekly lectures by members of the Faculty and several invited speakers from outside, on topics connected with the general theme of success in college life and its relation to subsequent success. In the year under review the lecturers were the President, on the History and Traditions of Oberlin, The Purpose of a College Course, and College Spirit; the Dean of the College, on Grades, Honors, and Scholarship, College Government, and The Individual Program of Study; Professor Wells, on Habit and Memory; Professor Stetson, on Methods of Study; Professor Mosher, on The Function of Scholarship; Professor Savage, on The Function of Athletics; Professor Root, on The Use of the Library; Professor Leonard and Dr. Runyon-Davis, on Health; Professors Wager and Dickinson, on Interests Outside the Curriculum; the heads of all departments of the College, on the place of their specialties in the curriculum; and Judge Hadden, Mayor Baker, Mr. Morris A. Black, all of Cleveland, on various vocational aspects of the college course.

The need of additional instruction is strongly felt by several departments, as has been indicated above. It is specifically urged for immediate or early consideration by the Departments of Chemistry, Economics, English Composition and Literature, History, Physics, Political Science, Psychology, and Zoölogy. Some of these needs are of long standing, and have grown more and more acute the longer it has been necessary to defer meeting them; the others, more recently brought forward, have arisen in consequence of developments that make a really urgent situation.

IV. STUDENTS

The material here presented in regard to the number and work of the student body has been drawn in large part from the reports of the Registrar and the Chairman of the Committee on Admission. These reports, which are printed in full in a later part of this column, may perhaps best be discussed, as far as discussion is necessary, in this connection.

Enrolment

The total number of students registered in the two semesters of the regular year was 1,002, of whom 629 had previously been enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences, while 373 were new students. Of the latter number 69 were admitted to advanced standing, coming from 45 other colleges. There were 45 new students in the Summer Session of 1914, making a grand total of 1,047 students under the charge of the College Faculty in the year since the last report.

The loss in total number of students, as compared with the preceding year, was due entirely to the action of the College in accepting a smaller number of new students than were received the year before. There was, in fact, one more old student returning in 1914-15 than in 1913-14, but the number of new students accepted was smaller by 28. The net loss of 27 students was brought about partly by discouraging the enrolment of special students, whose number dropped from 55 in the preceding year to 17 in 1914-15, and partly by refusing to accept applicants for admission as Freshmen who ranked in the lowest third of their class in the high school. Exceptions were made to this last rule in the case of applicants whom the principal of the high school especially recommended as probably able to do college work and as worthy of trial, but in all such cases the student was admitted on strict probation and was restricted to a reduced schedule of studies. The number so admitted was very small. While the effect of these measures was to reduce the number of new students to a somewhat lower point than was wholly desirable, since the total of 1,002 different students represents considerably more than were present at any one time, there can be no doubt that a better prepared and more homogeneous student body was thus secured.

The facts in regard to the total registration and the registration of men and of women in the regular year for the past fourteen years may be seen in the following table:

	Men	Women	Total
1901-02.....	242	257	499
1902-03.....	267	311	578
1903-04.....	279	354	633
1904-05.....	294	376	670
1905-06.....	297	417	714
1906-07.....	317	485	802
1907-08.....	307	511	818
1908-09.....	360	515	875
1909-10.....	395	587	982
1910-11.....	411	593	1004
1911-12.....	428	570	998
1912-13.....	408	609	1017
1913-14.....	426	603	1029
1914-15.....	395	607	1002

Scholarship

The Freshman Honor List, containing the names of the Freshmen who ranked highest in scholarship in the first semester, and of the schools from which they came, is regularly published in this place. The students whose names appear on it all took at least eleven hours of regular Freshman studies. Any who did not take the full schedule of fifteen or sixteen hours usually filled out the remainder with studies in the Conservatory or in Fine Arts. The names of the highest tenth of the class are published in alphabetical order, but as a further distinction the names of the first *ten* are printed in italics within that list. The list for 1914-15 is as follows:

Doris Marguerite Ayer, Salem, W. Va., Salem College (Preparatory Department)

Dortha Bessie Bailey, Oberlin, Ohio, High School

Raymond Watson Bradshaw, Edinboro, Pa., Northwestern State Normal School

Garnett Maxine Briggs, Omaha, Neb., High School

Gertrude Elliott Briggs, Omaha, Neb., High School

Frances Brown, Dayton, Ohio, Steele High School

Georgia Linn Brown, Lakewood, Ohio, High School

Zella Rowena Cody, Toronto, Canada, Havergall College

Clara Emilie Eickelberg, Cleveland, Ohio, East High School

Donald DeKlyn Forward, East Cleveland, Ohio, Shaw High School

Frances Burton Gardiner, Erie, Pa., High School

Dorothy Lakeman Garland, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy

Adelaide Gundlach, Clarence, N. Y., Parker High School

Lydia Irene Hamlin, Oberlin, Ohio, High School

Margaret Bell Haskell, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy

Henry Burt Hudson, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy

Norma Ruth Hutton, Constantine, Mich., High School

Helen Emilie Jelinek, Milwaukee, Wis., West Division High School

Alice Scott Nutt, Youngstown, Ohio, Rayen School

Emily Warwood Ranshaw, Elyria, Ohio, High School

Lucy Marie Rice, Wellington, Ohio, High School

Lee Hutchings Richardson, Jr., Cleveland, Ohio, Central High School

Lucie Emma Root, Albion, Ill., Southern Collegiate Institute

Olive Ray Scott, Cleveland, Ohio, East High School

Roger Beard Siddall, East Cleveland, Ohio, Shaw High School

Elmer Stanton Sill, Ashtabula, Ohio, High School

Wilbur Vernon Styles, Sioux Falls, S. D., Washington High School

Marian Willis Tyler, Detroit, Mich., Central High School

Florence Attella Wells, Shelburne Falls, Mass., Arms Academy

Marion Wing, East Northfield, Mass., Northfield Seminary

Clarence Nicholas Wright, Chicago, Ill., Lane Technical High School

Norman Hill Wright, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy

The highest average grade was secured by Miss Tyler.

Honorable mention was also made of the following students, who carried a slightly smaller number of hours than fifteen, but whose average grades would otherwise entitle them to rank in the Honor List:

Elston Lewis Belknap, Oberlin, Ohio, High School

Arthur Beckwith Griffith, St. Marys, Pa., High School

Faith Lelia Nelson, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy

Theodore Stanley Wilder, Peking, China, Peking University (Preparatory Department)

The preparation of the Freshman Honor List offers the opportunity to average the grades of all Freshmen, and to report back to the schools from which they came the result of their first semester's work. This practice has been of the greatest value, the Secretary reports, in our relations with contributing secondary schools.

The annual election to membership in the *Phi Beta Kappa* society provides a recognition of high scholarship maintained throughout the course. This honor was won by the following members of the class of 1915:

Esther Louise Baldwin, Youngstown, O.

Bruce Richard Baxter, Bellevue, O.

Robinson Kinnaird Bissell, Oberlin, O.

Karl Montague Cowdery, Oberlin, O.

Margaret Dewey, Elkhart, Ind.

Margaret Wilhelmine Doerschuk, Shanesville, O.

Sadie May Eakin, Oberlin, O.

Charlotte Dell Easton, Erie, Pa.
 Edwin Eells, Jr., Tacoma, Wash.
 Grace Rhoda Foster, Clyde, O.
 Amy Moyer Hemsing, Souderton, Pa.
 Helen Hudson, Ben Avon, Pa.
 Edith Evelyn Husted, Oberlin, O.
 Edith Palmer Lewis, Hampton, Conn.
 Merle Paul Lyon, Winona Lake, Ind.
 Eleanor Patrick, Omaha, Neb.
 Dorothy Printup, Britton, S. D.
 Grace Agnes Rice, Amherst, O.
 Harold David Smith, Barnesville, O.
 Howard Joseph Spore, Sandusky, O.
 Edith Leona Stevick, Wellington, O.
 Vesper Harriett Wood, Manteno, Ill.

Honors at graduation were awarded to twelve students. This distinction is given as a mark of high attainment in a particular field, tested by the preparation of a thesis or passing with credit a rigid examination. It is a mark of special attainment rather than general excellence as in the case of Phi Beta Kappa. The students who received the distinction were the following:

Ward Culver Bowen, Houghton, N. Y., in Geology
 Martin Herbert Dodge, Oberlin, O., in Political Science
 Hazel Mayhew Fish, Cleveland, O., in French
 Helen Frances Harvey, Oberlin, O., in Zoölogy
 Amy Moyer Hemsing, Souderton, Pa., in Latin
 Gertrude Ingalls, Salt Lake City, Utah, in English
 Edith Palmer Lewis, Hampton, Conn., in French
 Henry Herman Lichtwardt, Detroit, Mich., in Philosophy
 Alfred Charles Moysey, Kellys Island, O., in Chemistry
 Dorothy Printup, Britton, S. D., in Latin
 Joseph Warren Severy, Oberlin, O., in Botany
 George Wilson Woodruff, West Richfield, O., in Economics

The extent of *failure in student scholarship* is displayed in the following comparison with previous years:

	Students Involved	Failures and Conditions	Courses Incomplete
1912-13			
First semester	175	220	19
Second semester	140	162	17
1913-14			
First semester	205	255	28
Second semester	163	213	14
1914-15			
First semester	174	226	29
Second semester	157	212	25

During the first semester 44 students who incurred no failures or conditions left the work of one or more courses incomplete, and during the second semester 54 students failed to complete one or more courses. These figures do not differ much from those of the preceding year. Courses left unfinished in this way are usually completed in the following year.

At the close of the first semester 6 men and 4 women had scholarship records so unsatisfactory that they were required to discontinue their work either for a semester or permanently; at the end of the year 9 men and 8 women were suspended or dismissed for the same reason. The total number dropped is somewhat smaller than for the preceding year.

V. NEEDS

The two great needs repeatedly urged in these reports for some years past have been those of a new, adequate recitation building and increased salaries for teachers. These are still our most acute needs. That of increased salaries is now, however, thanks to the munificent bequest of Mr. Hall, certain to be relieved in large measure in the near future. The absolute necessity of a new hall for recitations becomes more pressing every year. Every available room about the campus is in use at certain hours of the morning, and some classes even then are forced into laboratory rooms most unsuited to their needs. French Hall, abandoned with rejoicing several years ago by the Academy, is now used by the College to the limit of its capacity. Seminar rooms in the Library are used for the meetings of some classes which go there and interfere with proper use of the rooms simply from lack of other quarters. There are no offices for departments which do not have separate buildings, no rooms for teachers' conferences or study in the hours not occupied by teaching. Relief must come soon, it would seem, if we are to be able to get on at all.

The subsidiary needs of library endowment, of funds for lecture-ships, of appropriations for additional equipment of all sorts, of funds available for more generous beneficiary aid, are also still upon us. For some of them immediate provision must be made, as has been indicated above. For others it may be possible to provide as endowment income is set free in the next few years by the repayment of advances that at present keep resources tied up and unavailable. Meantime, any benefactions to meet these most obvious and pressing needs would render a service whose worth would be almost beyond calculation.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES N. COLE.

REPORT OF THE ACTING DEAN OF COLLEGE MEN

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to submit to you my first report as Acting Dean of College Men, for the year 1914-15.

The number of men enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences was 395, 31 less than the enrolment of the preceding year. The loss in the Senior class was 21, in the Junior class 2, in the Freshman class 23, in special students 5; these losses were partly offset by a gain in the Sophomore class of 20. The number of graduate men in the College was exactly the same as in the preceding year. The numbers in the several classes were as follows:

Graduates	11
Seniors	69
Juniors	68
Sophomores	114
Freshmen	131
Special Students	2
· Total	395

The enrolment of Freshman men for ten years past is as follows: 89, 108, 98, 124, 133, 123, 128, 120, 154, 131. The loss in 1914-15, while large, is of course much less significant when viewed in the light of the very noticeable fluctuation from year to year, and the enrolment of 131 is still, with the exception of only two years, the largest in the decade.

The plan of combining the work of this office with that of the Dean of the College was an experiment, undertaken with the utmost reluctance. The experience of the year was on the whole a pleasant one, however, and the wider acquaintance with the men of the institution afforded by it was a genuine privilege. The year seemed also to be one of some real progress, especially in the administration of the tobacco rule, in methods of dealing with absences from classes, and in beginning the development of a richer social life among the men. To these topics, in connection with which efforts were made on some new lines, and to certain actions taken in relation to the "Sophomore-Freshman tie-up" and to the government of the Men's Building, the present report is devoted.

The Tobacco Regulation

Administration of the rule forbidding the use of tobacco by students was begun with the understanding that the College is fully committed to the policy embodied in the regulation, and in the conviction that there is abundant reason for continuing that policy, whatever the motives that originally prompted its adoption may have been, in the frequent connection, observed and reported in other places, between the use of tobacco and unsatisfactory scholarship. A considerable number of the men seemed to have got the impression, however, that the College desired not so much to enforce the rule as to keep violations out of sight. Steps were taken at once to correct that impression. In the correspondence with new men proposing to enter college, the fact was mentioned that the use of tobacco by students was forbidden, and warning was given that all new students would be required at their admission to sign a statement that they were aware of the existence of this regulation and would agree to conform faithfully to it while members of the institution. At the final registration this pledge was exacted in all cases, and more than a fourth of all the men in College were thus put under a written promise to obey the rule. Early in the year the President called the attention of the Men's Senate to this step, and indicated that it meant that men were to expect, what had indeed been the case before, that prompt and summary retribution would follow every case of offending. Somewhat later in the year the Faculty ordered that thereafter infraction of this regulation by a member of any representative team, club, or other organization should automatically sever the student's relation with the organization, without regard to any other consequences that might follow. By this action conviction of violating the tobacco rule became as absolute a barrier to eligibility for membership on representative teams as failure in scholarship had long been. Toward the end of the year, the Faculty further authorized requiring a pledge from the matron of every lodging house for College men that use of tobacco by the men would not be permitted in the house. With the request for this pledge went the intimation that the College intends hereafter to form a list of acceptable lodging houses, and to exclude from that list every house whose matron refuses to guarantee coöperation with the College in the enforcement of this regulation. There seems to be ground for belief that these steps have made the situation with regard to the tobacco rule considerably more satisfactory than it had been. All the new actions are to be followed up vigorously, so that there may be no question that the purposes of the College in regard to this matter are quite as sincere as in any other part of its administration.

Dealing with Absences

A matter in which there was a reversion to earlier practice was that of securing a record of absences from classes and of requiring an accounting from the students for the absences. Teachers have been expected for many years to report promptly and accurately the names of all absentees from their classes, but there has for some time been considerable complaint of neglect of this duty by various teachers. It seems obvious that a situation in which men coming to account for absences not infrequently find that the absence is not reported, militates strongly against the effective working of the whole plan. Authority was consequently sought and obtained from the Faculty to require a daily report from every class, whether there are absences or not. Check lists were made, and calls for omitted reports were sent out as part of the regular routine of the office. The need of such work was shown by the fact that even after the plan had got into good working order, the daily number of classes for which calls had to be sent ranged from six to ten through a large part of the year. It also happened fairly frequently that reports were imperfect, as was shown by students coming in to account for unreported absences from classes that had been reported upon. In dealing with the students, the policy was definitely adopted of insisting that the classes for which a student was registered were his first business, and must not be missed unless for some reason of real weight. Absences for which the reason offered seemed to the excusing officer inadequate were reported back to the teacher as unexcused, with the result that in many cases they were treated by the teacher as equivalent to failures in class. The effect of the certainty that practically every absence would be promptly reported and that a genuine, sufficient excuse would be insisted upon seems to have had the effect of increasing decidedly the regularity of class attendance throughout the school.

Social Life Among the Men

In the report for last year a full account was given of the actions taken to check any movement toward the establishment of fraternities in this institution. The experience of the year under review seemed to show very clearly that the effort has so far been quite successful. It is evident, however, that the duty of the College does not end with keeping out the evils that organizations of that sort usually bring in their train. There are certain social advantages connected with the presence of such organizations that are well worth gaining, if they can be secured without the attendant evils. The College is bound, if it is to do its whole duty by the men, to aid in every possible way in the establishment of opportunities to secure these advantages. To this

end efforts were first directed toward rendering the Men's Building a greater center of social gatherings of voluntary groups of men, or, not infrequently, of groups of men and women. A Victrola was purchased for the building, with the selection of records designed eventually to be the nucleus of a much larger collection. Part of the money for this purpose had been raised in the preceding year by an entertainment given by a number of students, the rest was contributed by the College. The Pianola rolls were also put into good repair and housed in a new cabinet, and some additions were made to the collection. Early in the year the practice was started of having open fires frequently in the lobby in the evenings. The lobby thus came, with the light and music and a rearrangement of the furniture so as to afford better opportunity for informal talk, to be much more generally used than it had been before. The two large rooms at the west end of the building were also made available for parties either of men or of men and women, for whose use an electric hot-plate and a number of dishes were purchased and put in charge of the custodian of the building. The rooms were used a good deal, especially through the winter term, when small parties averaged two or three a week. The dining room in the basement of the building is available for larger gatherings. It is believed that the Men's Building has come, partly in consequence of these changes, to play a much larger part in the social life of the men, and it is hoped that it may be brought into still wider use. Credit for the inauguration and development of the plans is due very largely to Professor Stetson, who served with the Dean of Men as Faculty representative on the Executive Committee of the building. Some effort was also made in the course of the year to encourage the establishment of a new type of lodging houses for men, controlled by competent matrons genuinely interested in contributing to a more active social life among the men, and possessing in every case a suitable general living room for the use of all the men and of any visitors they may choose to bring in. One such house is in operation at the opening of the year 1915-16. The plans for this new year include efforts to provide for as many Freshman men as the circumstances permit in houses of this type and in the Men's Building.

Discipline

There was fortunately only a small amount of serious discipline in the course of the year. The earliest cases arose from violations of the regulations governing the intercourse and chaperonage of men and women. In dealing with several cases in which parties had taken automobile rides without permission and without chaperonage, the Committee on Discipline took the ground that the penalties imposed

for all such infractions of the rules should be made as nearly as possible the same for both men and women. This is somewhat harder to manage in the case of the men, because of the smaller number of general regulations affecting the private life of the men. It did, however, seem feasible to direct that in cases where transgression of rules caused restriction of a young woman's freedom of association with college men the freedom of the man concerned in the same transgression should be similarly limited, at least as far as college girls were concerned. This was accomplished through a new form of special probation, of which these specific restrictions made a stated part. In two cases peculiarly flagrant violations of the rules regarding companionship with college women led to the suspension of men from college.

Another matter in which a new question arose was the maintenance of order in the Men's Building. Some difference of opinion as to the functions of the various officers of the house organization resulted about the middle of the year in an unusual number of recommendations for removal of men from the building. In several cases the Committee on Discipline took the ground that where a necessity of this sort arose after a student was already under college censure, the fact should be considered sufficient ground for adding to the penalties already incurred. It did not seem possible to consider serious misconduct within the building as a matter altogether by itself, if the student involved was concerned in other misdemeanors. The cases which came up within the year fully established this principle. In one case serious disorder of this kind culminated in a student's suspension for the second half of the year.

Considerable study was given by the Committee on Discipline during a large part of the year to the contest popularly known as the "Sophomore-Freshman tie-up." So much complaint arose from relatives and friends of participants in the contest of this year that the Faculty instructed the Committee to undertake to secure some modification of the affair. The coöperation of the Men's Senate was invited, with the result that considerable modification of all phases of the contest were proposed by the men themselves. It finally seemed clear, however, that one part of the tie-up, the so-called paddle gauntlet, was in such danger of being construed as a violation of the drastic statute of the state against hazing that no modification short of absolute elimination would be sufficient to meet the difficulty. This was finally brought about, and the contest of 1915-16 took place without the gauntlet. There is still some strong feeling on the part of alumni and of parents of students who may want to take part in the affair, that the dangers are far from being sufficiently ameliorated. It seems clear, however, that a general contest between the classes early in the year

is the best means of doing away with prolonged and petty fighting between individual members and small parties of the rival classes. It is strongly to be hoped that either this contest may be made safe enough to be continued without serious objection, or that some substitute may be devised which will safely employ the energies of practically all the men in the classes and will result in a definite verdict of the superiority of one or the other class.

In conclusion it may be said that the experience of the year seems clearly to demonstrate that the office of Dean of College Men cannot wisely be combined permanently with that of the Dean of the College, at least as the work of the two offices is now defined. Every effort ought to be made in the near future to restore this office, which is one of enough possibilities for notable and useful work to satisfy any ambitious man, to its independent place in the college framework. When that is done, it ought to be possible to carry the lines of work which have been sketched in this report as barely begun to a point of effectiveness that would be of the utmost value to the College.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES N. COLE.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF COLLEGE WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women in the College of Arts and Sciences for the academic year 1914-15 was 607, distributed as follows:

Holder of Fellowships.....	1
Graduates	20
Seniors	120
Juniors	113
Sophomores	144
Freshmen	194
Special Students	15
Total	607

For six years the enrolment has been practically stationary.

The usual lines of office work, conferences, and committee meetings, personal interviews, and social life with the students were carried on during the first semester, anticipating also as far as possible the duties of the second semester during which the Dean of College Women was absent on leave. The work of the office was then carried by Miss Doerschuk, the Assistant Dean, whose loyalty and efficiency it is a pleasure thus to recognize.

The absence of the Dean involved the omission of some of the usual General Exercises. In the fall, however, a series of informal talks was given for the Freshman women on five successive Monday evenings, dealing with some of the fundamental problems of life and social relationships.

With deep regret I record the death of Miss Naomi H. Wilson of the class of 1918, who left college at the close of the year in poor health and died within a week in a serious operation.

During the semester's leave of absence granted me, I visited Japan, Korea, and China, spending *en route* two weeks on the Pacific coast and one week in Hawaii. In all these places I met many former Oberlin students individually and in groups—in Japan and China alone sixty, twenty of whom were young women who had been in the College during the ten years of my work here. I had the opportunity of addressing five schools in Japan and seven in China, speaking at the commencement exercises of the Japan Women's University in Tokyo and the Women's College of North China in Peking, as well as at

some churches and before other smaller groups. Most significant was the visit in the province of Shansi, where Oberlin men and women are largely carrying the work at Fenchowfu and Taiku, and where our Oberlin Shansi Memorial Academy is located. The students as well as the missionaries gave me a most cordial welcome for the sake of Oberlin, and were most generous in their expressions of appreciation of what Oberlin has done for them. The very success and growth of the work, however, make the needs exceedingly urgent if Oberlin is to have a daughter school in China worthy of her ancestry.

On my return from the Orient I attended the Conference of Deans of Women held in Oakland, California, August 18th, as the guests of Mills College.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

To the President:

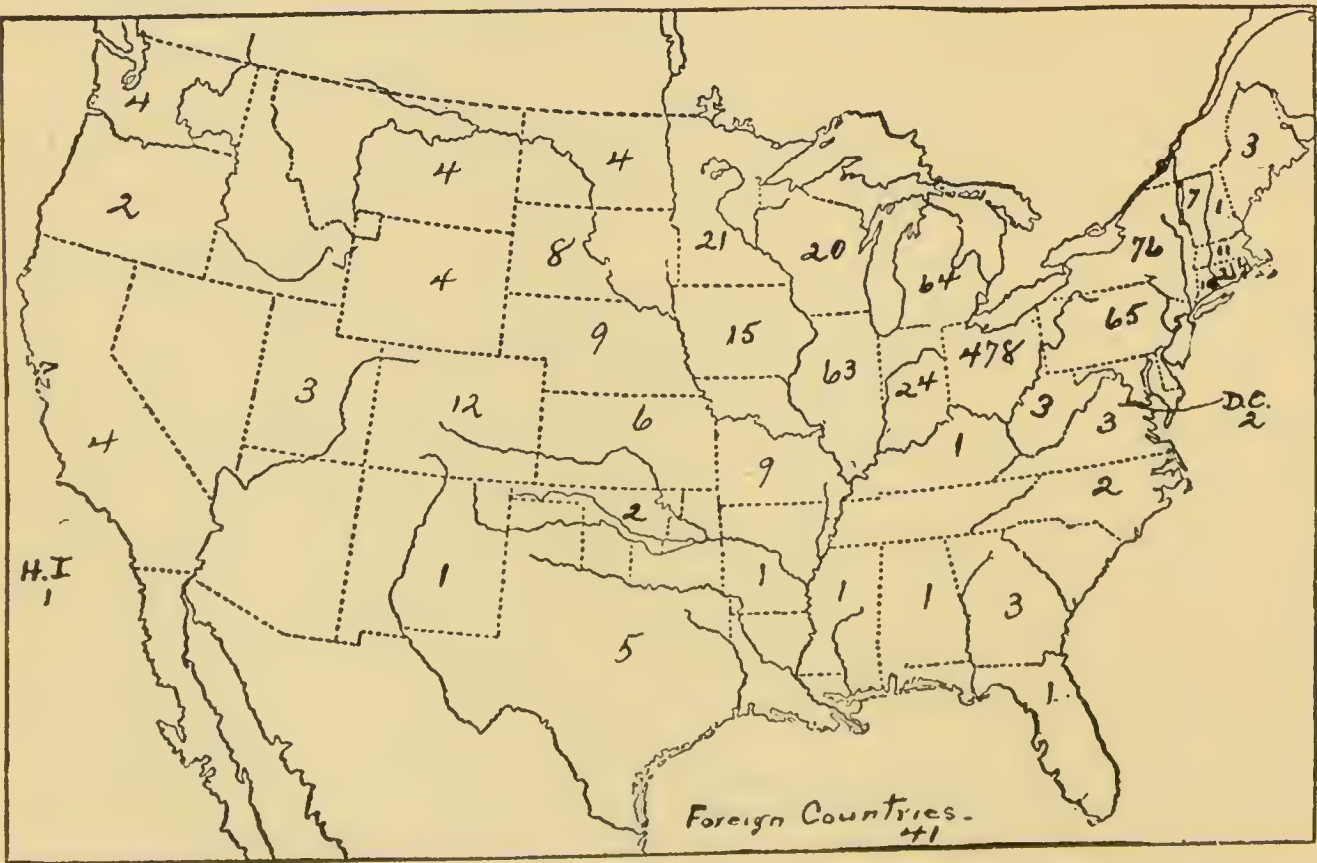
SIR—As Registrar of the College, I have the honor to present here-
with my annual report, covering the year 1914-15.

Enrolment

The enrolment in the College for the year 1914-15 was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Holders of Fellowships	1	1	2
Graduates	10	20	30
Seniors	69	120	189
Juniors	68	113	181
Sophomores	113	145	258
Freshmen	131	194	325
Special Students	2	15	17
	394	608	1,002

The geographical distribution of these students is shown by the
map below.



Degrees

The number of students completing the work required for the degrees given below during the year 1914-15 is as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Master of Arts.....	8	10	18
Bachelor of Arts.....	61	113	174

Any discrepancy between the above figures and corresponding data given in the Secretary's report is accounted for by the difference in the basis of computation. This table shows the completion of requirements in academic work while the Secretary's figures show the actual issuing of the degree, taking into account both academic work and financial obligations. In the above figures six students, three men and three women, really belong to other classes and are so enrolled in our alumni lists. For various reasons, the work required for the degree was not completed until last year, and they are not considered in the following statistics.

The Class of 1915: Losses and Gains

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted September, 1911—			
Number of Students.....	123	145	268
Losses—			
Left college during or at the end of the Freshman year.....	40	43	83
Left college during or at the end of the Sophomore year.....	25	25	50
Left college during or at the end of the Junior year.....	11	13	24
Entered a lower class.....	16	11	27
Entered a higher class.....	1	0	1
Classed Senior, failed to complete the work required for the degree A. B.	7	11	18
Total losses.....	100	103	203
Gains—			
From higher classes.....	13	26	39
From lower classes.....	0	3	3
From outside schools in the Sopho- more year.....	9	17	26
From Oberlin Academy in the Sopho- more year.....	2	1	3
From other colleges in the Junior year.	8	11	19
From other colleges in the Senior year.	2	4	6
From Special Students.....	1	6	7
Total gains.....	35	68	103
Net loss.....	65	35	100

In point of numbers from admission to graduation, this class is a little smaller than its immediate predecessor. It also suffered slightly larger losses in students leaving college and in failure to complete the work required for the degree, but shows a smaller loss in its membership entering lower classes. By a somewhat strange coincidence the gains throughout the four years are exactly the same as for the class of 1914. In comparison with recent classes the records show a decrease in the percentage of graduation from the original membership of the class entering as Freshmen. I give the comparative figures for the last seven years. For the class of 1909 this percentage was 38.7; for 1910, 42.7; for 1911, 45.6; for 1912, 49.04; for 1913, 42.86; for 1914, 41.1; for 1915, 35.4. However, the case is greatly improved if I count in the nineteen students in our present Senior class, who entered college as Freshmen in 1911. This will bring the percentage for 1915 up to 42.5. Five other students who entered with 1915, who have been out of college, have now returned and are classed in lower classes. If they complete the requirements, of course the percentage will be still better. The table shows a slightly increased percentage of loss at the close of the Freshman year. Comparative statistics for the last five classes are as follows: 1911, 22; 1912, 24; 1913, 21; 1914, 28; 1915, 30. The higher standards adopted in scholarship account in part for the increase, but with the growing understanding of these standards and the methods now in use by the Committee on Admission, I believe succeeding reports will show a decrease in this loss.

The 157 students, who left college before the Senior year, are accounted for in the following table:

	Men	Women	Total
To enter other colleges.....	27	34	61
To enter Oberlin Conservatory of Music	0	1	1
Financial reasons, or to enter business or teaching	14	5	19
Poor health.....	7	4	11
Poor scholarship, not allowed or not encouraged to return.....	11	9	20
Married	0	1	1
To enter Kindergarten.....	0	2	2
Dissatisfied and discouraged.....	0	4	4
Dismissed or suspended.....	5	0	5
Died	2	0	2
Duties at home.....	1	3	4
Reasons unknown.....	8	19	27
	75	82	157

The usual reasons, desire to be nearer home and to begin technical or professional study, account for the larger part of the transfers to other colleges. Scientific Agriculture, Domestic Science, Engineering, and Journalism attracted quite a large number of students of this class

to schools which give special courses in these lines. In the choice of majors, the class of 1915 gives English thirty-six students; Physical Training, twenty-seven; Political Science, fifteen; Latin and History, each, fourteen; Sociology, nine; German, eight; French, seven; Botany, Chemistry, Economics, Geology, Music, Animal Ecology, each, five; Philosophy, four; Mathematics and Zoölogy, each, three; Education, Physics, Psychology, each, one. One student in College nine years ago, when no majors were required, completed a very small amount of work last year which entitled him to his degree under the former regulations. Twelve students graduated with final honors. The departments of Botany, Chemistry, Economics, English, Geology, Philosophy, Political Science, and Zoölogy, were represented by one student each; French and Latin, by two. In scholarship fifty-one per cent of the class averaged B- and higher, this being a slight gain over the preceding class.

Freshman Electives

The table below gives a basis of comparison in the choice of Freshman electives during the last six years. It indicates also the enlarged range of electives offered to Freshmen, with the alternative choice of Mathematics and Ancient Language. Quite a number of Freshmen enter college with some entrance requirements to meet, so that the final choice of all Freshman electives cannot be shown at this date:

	Fall 1909	Fall 1910	Fall 1911	Fall 1912	Fall 1913	Fall 1914
No. of Freshmen entering college	322	277	283	302	309	307
No. of Freshmen electing—						
Freshman Latin.....	75	67	71	70	84	82
Academy Latin.....	8	8	17	20	21	..
3rd-4th yr. Latin (taught in College)						35
Beginning Greek.....	6	4	14	7	16	9
Advanced Greek.....	6	8	5	3	5	2
Mathematics			140	153	177	162
Beginning German.....	51	51	57	55	71	64
Advanced German.....	133	90	120	154	158	137
Beginning French.....	87	82	60	54	56	72
Advanced French.....	35	22	23	26	29	29
Science—						
Astronomy				1		1
Botany	13	9	6	4	4	9
Chemistry	87	70	57	62	56	60
Geology	4	5	7	6	6	5
Physics		1		6	8	11
Zoölogy	14	10	5	4	6	6
History	42	73	83	63	77	78
English Literature.....			36	49	64	70
Theory of Music.....			13	25	14	15

Until the fall of 1913 the requirement of Freshman Mathematics as a prerequisite for Physics practically excluded Freshmen from that elective. The increase in the number of students electing third and fourth year Latin, since those courses are given in College is very marked.

In April I enjoyed the privilege of attending the annual meeting of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars in Ann Arbor, Michigan. The quite ideal arrangements made by Professor Hall and his associates for our entertainment and our meetings, together with the fine unfailing courtesy shown us by Faculty and students of the great University of Michigan, made our stay there a memorable three days. Sixty-four institutions were represented, including many of the oldest and largest colleges and universities in the country—scattered geographically from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Maine and Washington to Texas. Papers and addresses of great interest were given on recent educational advances and experiments in Harvard, the University of Pittsburgh, and the University of Cincinnati. Round Table discussion was most interesting and fruitful in suggestion for our common work. I have been greatly gratified, though not surprised, at these meetings to receive an occasional entirely unsolicited word from representatives of some of our great graduate schools, expressing satisfaction in the fine work of our students in advanced study. In point of numbers in one of the largest and finest graduate schools of the country, last year, Oberlin ranked twenty-fourth in the list of the two hundred and fourteen institutions represented there. This Association has grown rapidly, and in the fine fellowship and splendid list of schools represented it is a distinct pleasure to feel and know that Oberlin stands well to the front in her educational achievements and her high ideals.

The great event of the year for some of us was the completion of the new Administration Building. We are constantly grateful for this generous gift, which enables us to do our work with immeasurably greater comfort and convenience than was ever before possible, and in the midst of surroundings which in themselves are an inspiration.

The gift of a fine, large clock in memory of Royal Jay Jenkins is a beautiful addition to the Registrar's office. The perfect mechanism which makes it absolutely reliable and useful as a timepiece, is a constant reminder of the able, faithful service given by Mr. Jenkins for nearly five years as student assistant in this office, while the melodious chimes striking each quarter hour speak to us of his love of music and the beautiful.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORA ISABEL WOLCOTT.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION

To the President:

SIR—This report includes only those matters directly connected with my work as Chairman of the Committee on Admission to the College of Arts and Sciences. For the other work of the Secretary's office, reference is made to pages 121-139.

ANALYSIS OF THE COLLEGE ENROLMENT

The following table shows:

(1) The students who returned during the year 1914-15 after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences;

(2) The new students for whom the year 1914-15 was the first year in the College:

	Men	Women	Total	Per cent of whole number
(1) Students who returned after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences—				
Enrolled preceding year (1913-14)	247	361	608	60.68
Enrolled prior to 1913.....	6	15	21	2.10
	253	376	629	62.78
(2) New students—				
Never before enrolled in any department	130	212	342	34.13
Enrolled previously in Oberlin Academy	11	12	23	2.30
Enrolled previously in the Conservatory of Music.....	1	7	8	.79
	142	231	373	37.22
Complete Totals.....	395	607	1002	100.00

From this table it will be seen that 629 students, representing 62.78 per cent of the total, had been in previous attendance in the College of Arts and Sciences, and that 373 students, representing 37.22 per cent of the total, were new students in this department. For the last five years, during which time the enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences has been maintained at approximately the same point, namely one thousand students, there has been only a slight variation in the

percentages of returning students and new students; the percentage of returning students in 1910-11 was 63.45; in 1911-12 the percentage was 65.60; in 1912-13 the percentage was 61.40; in 1913-14 the percentage was 61.00.

The number of men who entered as new students showed a loss of 32 as compared to the number of new men entering the College in 1913-14; but it was slightly larger than the corresponding figure for 1912-13. It seems probable, however, that the figures for the year 1915-16 will show a decided gain in this respect.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW STUDENTS

The 373 new students admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences were classed as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted as Graduate Students.....	0	2	2
Admitted as Seniors	3	3	6
Admitted as Juniors	5	11	16
Admitted as Sophomores	12	16	28
Admitted as Freshmen	120	187	307
Admitted as Special Students.....	2	12	14
	142	231	373

In addition to the 307 Freshmen shown above, there were 18 others whose names were listed in the catalogue as members of the Freshman class who were Freshmen during the preceding year and failed to advance to the Sophomore class. The total number of all Freshmen as shown in the final edition of the catalogue for 1914-15 was 325.

NEW STUDENTS: COMPARISON FOR NINE YEARS

A comparison showing the classification of new students for nine years is added at this point:

	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Admitted as Graduate Students	-07	-08	-09	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15
Admitted as Seniors	3	3	6	5	3	3	2	9	2
Admitted as Juniors	2	6	6	7	12	6	7	9	6
Admitted as Sophomores ...	15	16	17	18	18	12	24	17	16
Admitted as Freshmen	23	21	18	35	30	25	28	25	28
	43	46	47	65	63	46	61	60	52
Admitted as Special Students	242	241	257	319	267	270	284	311	307
Totals	36	36	43	37	37	27	47	30	14
	321	323	347	421	367	343	392	401	373

An examination of the above table shows that the usual number of students were admitted as Sophomores and Juniors, but that a much smaller number than usual were admitted as Seniors and as Graduate

Students. The number of new admissions to the Freshman class almost equalled the large figure of the preceding year. During the last two years there has been a notable reduction in the number of students admitted as "Specials." In administering the rule limiting the total attendance to one thousand it has seemed wise to accept students planning for regular college work in preference to those desiring classification as specials and planning for only one or two years of study in this College.

STUDENTS ADMITTED TO ADVANCED STANDING

The preceding table shows that 52 new students were admitted to higher rank than Freshman. In addition to this number there were 12 students classed as Freshmen who came from other schools or colleges presenting credit which entitled them to rank as Freshmen with advanced standing; there were also five students classed as College Specials whose credits for work in other schools and colleges entitled them to be considered as students admitted with advanced standing. The aggregate number of students admitted with advanced standing should therefore be considered as 69 rather than the number shown in the table.

Of this total of 69 students who were admitted with advanced standing, 62 came to Oberlin College from 45 different colleges as follows:

Albert Lea College, Minnesota.....	1
Bethel College, Kansas.....	3
Bluffton College, Ohio.....	2
Buffalo State Normal School, New York.....	1
Coe College, Iowa.....	1
Cornell College, Iowa.....	1
DePauw University, Indiana.....	1
Earlham College, Indiana.....	1
Goshen College, Indiana.....	1
Goucher College, Maryland.....	1
Heidelberg University, Ohio.....	1
Hillsdale College, Michigan.....	3
Hiram College, Ohio.....	1
Hobart College, New York.....	1
Houghton Wesleyan Seminary, New York.....	3
International Y. M. C. A. College, Massachusetts..	1
Irving College, Pennsylvania.....	1
Jamestown College, North Dakota.....	1
Kobe College, Japan.....	1
Marion State Normal Institute, Indiana.....	1
Mount Union-Scio College, Ohio.....	3
Ohio Northern University, Ohio.....	1
Ohio Wesleyan University, Ohio.....	4
Olivet College, Michigan.....	2
Oberlin Kindergarten Training School, Ohio.....	1
Occidental College, California.....	1

Oregon Agricultural College, Oregon.....	1
Penn College, Iowa.....	1
Pennsylvania State College, Pennsylvania.....	1
Tabor College, Iowa.....	1
University of Denver, Colorado.....	1
University of Idaho, Idaho.....	1
University of Illinois, Illinois.....	2
University of Southern California, California.....	1
University of Texas, Texas.....	1
University of Wooster, Ohio.....	1
Vassar College, New York.....	2
Wellesley College, Massachusetts.....	1
Western College for Women, Ohio.....	2
Western Reserve University, Adelbert College, Ohio.	1
Western Reserve University, College for Women, Ohio	2
Westminster College, Colorado.....	1
West Virginia Wesleyan College, West Virginia..	1
Wheaton College, Illinois.....	1
Wittenberg College, Ohio.....	1

62

Three students who were enrolled in Oberlin Academy during the preceding year were able to enter the College of Arts and Sciences as Sophomores; these students did not have sufficient credits to secure the Freshman classification at the beginning of the year, but were ranked as Academy students with advanced credits and by doing extra work during the year were able to secure classification the following year as Sophomores. Advancement in classification in some such way as this is facilitated by enrolment for summer work in the Oberlin Summer Session.

Four students were admitted with advanced credits for work completed while enrolled in the Oberlin Conservatory of Music; one of these students had a sufficient amount of college credit to deserve rank as a Sophomore, the other three received considerable assignments of credit toward the first year of college work, two being classed as Freshmen and one as a College Special.

STUDENTS ADMITTED AS FRESHMEN AND AS SPECIAL STUDENTS OF FRESHMAN RANK

It is of interest to note where the Freshmen and the College Special students of Freshman rank received their preparation.

As stated on page 194 of this report there were 321 new students admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences with classification either as Freshmen or as College Specials. Deducting the seventeen referred to at the beginning of the preceding section, students who were really entitled to classification with advanced standing because of previous work in other colleges, and deducting one other student who entered on

examinations after very scattered work in several preparatory schools, we have left a total of 303 students.

These 303 students came from 198 different high schools, academies, and other preparatory schools. Forty schools sent more than one student; Oberlin Academy and Oberlin High School were represented by the same number, 21 in each case; of the outside schools, Elyria (Ohio) High School ranked highest with eleven, followed by Cleveland (Ohio) East High School, with five; Northfield Seminary at East Northfield, Mass., Lorain (Ohio) High School, and Lakewood (Ohio) High School were represented by four students each. Nine schools were represented by three students each, 24 by two students, and 158 by one each.

The 198 schools which furnished new students of Freshman rank for Oberlin College were as follows:

Aberdeen, S. D., High School.....	1
Ada, Minn., High School.....	2
Ada, O., High School.....	1
Akron, O., Central High School.....	1
Albion, Ill., Southern Collegiate Institute.....	3
Alexandria, O., St. Albans High School.....	1
Algonac, Mich., High School.....	1
Ambridge, Pa., High School.....	1
Amherst, O., High School.....	1
Andover, O., High School.....	1
Angola, Ind., High School.....	1
Armour, S. D., High School.....	1
Ashley, O., High School.....	1
Ashtabula, O., High School.....	3
Ashtabula, O., Harbor High School.....	1
Atlanta, Ga., Spelman Seminary.....	1
Austinburg, O., Grand River Institute.....	2
Barnesville, O., High School.....	1
Beaver, Pa., High School.....	1
Beaver Dam, Wis., Wayland Academy.....	1
Bellaire, O., High School.....	1
Bellevue, O., High School.....	1
Berea, O., High School.....	1
Berlin Heights, O., High School.....	1
Berne, Ind., High School.....	1
Blandinsville, Ill., High School.....	1
Bloomville, O., High School.....	1
Boonville, N. Y., High School.....	1
Bradford, O., High School.....	1
Brooklyn, N. Y., Boys' High School.....	1
Brooklyn, N. Y., Bushwick High School.....	1
Brooklyn, N. Y., Girls' High School.....	1
Bucyrus, O., High School.....	1
Buffalo, N. Y., Central High School.....	2
Buffalo, N. Y., Lafayette High School.....	1
Byron, Ill., High School.....	1
Canton, O., Central High School.....	1

Chagrin Falls, O., High School.....	1
Chardon, O., High School.....	3
Chelsea, Mich., High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Austin High School.....	2
Chicago, Ill., Lane Technical High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., St. Ignatius Academy.....	1
Clarence, N. Y., Parker High School.....	1
Clearwater, Fla., High School.....	2
Cleveland, O., Central High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., East High School.....	5
Cleveland, O., Glenville High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., Lincoln High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., South High School.....	2
Cleveland, O., West High School.....	3
Coldwater, Mich., High School.....	2
Constantine, Mich., High School.....	1
Crookston, Minn., High School.....	1
Croton, O., Hartford Village High School.....	1
Culbertson, Mont., High School.....	1
Dallas, Tex., High School.....	1
Dayton, O., Steele High School.....	1
Deadwood, S. D., High School.....	1
Denver, Colo., Manual Training High School.....	1
Detroit, Mich., Central High School.....	2
Detroit, Mich., Western High School.....	1
Downers Grove, Ill., High School.....	1
Duluth, Minn., Central High School.....	2
East Cleveland, O., Shaw High School.....	3
East Liverpool, O., High School.....	1
East Northfield, Mass., Northfield Seminary.....	4
Eau Claire, Wis., High School.....	2
Edinboro, Pa., State Normal School.....	2
Elkhorn, Wis., High School.....	1
Elyria, O., High School.....	11
Erie, Pa., High School.....	1
Findlay, O., High School.....	1
Fostoria, O., High School.....	1
Freeville, N. Y., High School.....	1
Friendship, N. Y., High School.....	1
Geneva, Ill., High School.....	1
Geneva, N. Y., High School.....	1
Geneva, O., High School.....	1
Georgetown, O., High School.....	1
Green River, Wyo., High School.....	1
Harlan, Ind., High School.....	1
Hicksville, O., High School.....	1
Honolulu, Hawaii, Mills High School.....	1
Hot Springs, Ark., Langston High School.....	1
Houston, Tex., Colored High School.....	1
Hunan, China, Funan Polytechnic Institute.....	1
Independence, O., High School.....	1
Ionia, Mich., High School.....	1
Janesville, Wis., High School.....	2
Joliet, Ill., Township High School.....	1

Kendallville, Ind., High School.....	2
Kenton, O., High School.....	1
Kenyon, Minn., High School.....	1
Kiang-si, China, Provincial High School.....	1
Kidder, Mo., Kidder Institute.....	1
Kingston, Pa., Wyoming Seminary.....	1
Kinsman, O., High School.....	2
Kwong Lee, China, High School.....	1
Lakeside, O., High School.....	2
Lakewood, O., High School.....	4
Lansing, Mich., High School.....	1
Latrobe, Pa., High School.....	1
Lockport, N. Y., High School.....	1
Logan, O., High School.....	1
Lorain, O., High School.....	4
Lyons, Ia., High School.....	1
Mansfield, O., High School.....	2
Maryville, Mo., High School.....	1
Meriden, N. H., Kimball Union Academy.....	1
Milwaukee, Wis., Western Division High School..	1
Minneapolis, Minn., Central High School.....	1
Missouri Valley, Ia., High School.....	1
Monticello, Ill., High School.....	1
Montpelier, O., High School.....	1
Morenci, Mich., High School.....	1
Muskegon, Mich., High School.....	1
New Cumberland, W. Va., High School.....	1
New London, O., High School.....	1
New Lyme, O., New Lyme Institute.....	1
New Philadelphia, O., High School.....	1
Newport, R. I., Rogers High School.....	1
Newton, Kans., Bethel College.....	2
Niesky, Germany, Paedagogium.....	1
Niles, O., High School.....	1
North Baltimore, O., High School.....	1
North Manchester, Ind., Academy Dept., Manches- ter College.....	1
North Tonawanda, N. Y., High School.....	1
Norwalk, O., High School.....	1
Oak Harbor, O., High School.....	1
Oak Park, Ill., Oak Park and River Forest Town- ship High School.....	1
Oberlin, O., Academy.....	21
Oberlin, O., High School.....	21
Oelwein, Ia., High School.....	1
Oklahoma City, Okla., High School.....	1
Omaha, Neb., Central High School.....	3
Omaha, Neb., Creighton University High School..	1
Ottawa, Ill., Township High School.....	1
Owosso, Mich., High School.....	1
Parkville, Mo., Park College Academy.....	1
Peking, China, Preparatory School of Peking Uni- versity	1
Peoria, Ill., Manual Training High School.....	1
Phoenix, N. Y., High School.....	1

Pierceton, Ind., High School.....	1
Pittsburgh, Pa., Central High School.....	1
Pittsburgh, Pa., Pittsburgh Academy.....	1
Plymouth, Ind., High School.....	1
Port Byron, N. Y., High School.....	1
Port Chester, N. Y., High School.....	1
Poultney, Vt., Troy Conference Academy.....	1
Provo, Utah, Proctor Academy.....	1
Reading, Pa., High School for Girls.....	1
Rensselaer, Ind., High School.....	1
Richmond Hill, N. Y., High School.....	2
Ridgewood, N. J., High School.....	1
Rutland, Va., High School.....	1
Saginaw, Mich., West Side High School.....	1
St. Joseph, Mich., High School.....	1
St. Joseph, Mo., Central High School.....	1
St. Louis, Mo., Central High School.....	1
St. Marys, O., High School.....	1
St. Marys, Pa., High School.....	2
St. Paul, Minn., Central High School.....	1
Salem, O., High School.....	2
Salem, W. Va., Preparatory Dept., Salem College.	1
Sandusky, O., High School.....	1
Scottdale, Pa., High School.....	1
Shanghai, China, Nan Yang College.....	2
Sharon, Pa., High School.....	1
Shelburne Falls, Mass., Arms Academy.....	2
Sinclairville, N. Y., High School.....	1
Sioux Falls, S. D., Washington High School.....	1
South Norwalk, Conn., Norwalk High School.....	1
Springfield, Mass., Central High School.....	1
Stillman Valley, Ill., High School.....	2
Toledo, O., Scott High School.....	3
Toronto, Canada, Havergall College.....	1
Traverse City, Mich., High School.....	2
Twinsburg, O., High School.....	1
Vermilion, O., High School.....	1
Vinton, Ia., High School.....	1
Wadena, Minn., High School.....	1
Wapakoneta, O., Blume High School.....	1
Washington, D. C., Armstrong Manual Training School	1
Washington, D. C., Miss Timlow's School.....	1
Washington, Ind., High School.....	1
Wattsburg, Pa., High School.....	1
Wauseon, O., High School.....	3
Webster Groves, Mo., High School.....	1
Wellington, O., High School.....	1
Wellsville, N. Y., High School.....	1
Westfield, N. J., High School.....	1
West Pittston, Pa., High School.....	1
West Unity, O., High School.....	1

Wilkinsburg, Pa., High School.....	1
Youngstown, O., Rayen School.....	3
Youngstown, O., South High School.....	1
Ypsilanti, Mich., High School.....	1

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STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM OBERLIN ACADEMY

Oberlin Academy naturally stands at the head of the schools which furnish new students for the College of Arts and Sciences. In 1914-15, 24 students were admitted to the College after previous enrolment in the Academy, 21 of these being classed as Freshmen and College Specials and three as Sophomores. These 24 students represent 6.4 per cent of the total number of new students admitted. In the fall of 1895 the Academy furnished 94 students out of a total of 140, being 67.1 per cent. The decreasing percentage of recent years will be seen in the following table:

Year	From Oberlin Academy	Total New Students	Per cent
1895-96.....	94	140	67.1
1900-01.....	76	170	44.6
1901-02.....	64	207	30.9
1903-04.....	69	287	24.0
1905-06.....	44	272	16.2
1907-08.....	40	323	12.4
1909-10.....	53	421	12.6
1911-12.....	36	343	10.5
1913-14.....	28	401	7.0
1914-15.....	24	373	6.4

STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM OBERLIN HIGH SCHOOL

The importance of Oberlin High School as a fitting school for Oberlin College may be seen from the following table:

Year	From Oberlin High School	Total New Students	Per cent
1904-05.....	20	261	7.7
1905-06.....	14	272	5.1
1906-07.....	19	321	5.9
1907-08.....	14	323	4.3
1908-09.....	40	347	12.2
1909-10.....	29	421	6.9
1910-11.....	22	367	6.0
1911-12.....	31	343	9.0
1912-13.....	20	392	5.1
1913-14.....	19	401	4.7
1914-15.....	21	373	5.6

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF NEW FRESHMEN AND OF NEW COLLEGE
SPECIALS OF FRESHMAN RANK

The number of new students of Freshman rank who received preparation for college in the state of Ohio, exclusive of Oberlin Academy and Oberlin High School, was 105. New York ranked second with 20, Michigan third with 18, and Illinois and Pennsylvania were tied for fourth place with 17 each. The table which follows gives detailed information for each state:

Arkansas	1	New Hampshire	1
Colorado	1	New Jersey	2
Connecticut	1	New York	20
District of Columbia	2	Ohio	147
Florida	2	Oklahoma	1
Georgia	1	Pennsylvania	17
Hawaii	1	Rhode Island	1
Illinois	17	South Dakota	4
Indiana	10	Texas	2
Iowa	4	Utah	1
Kansas	2	Vermont	2
Massachusetts	7	West Virginia	2
Michigan	18	Wisconsin	7
Minnesota	9	Wyoming	1
Missouri	6	Foreign	8
Montana	1		
Nebraska	4		
			303

AMOUNT OF ENTRANCE CREDITS

No student is classed as a Freshman who presents less than fourteen units of entrance credit, as defined in the catalogue. For full rank as a Freshman the student presents fifteen entrance units. Ordinarily preparation in a good high school ought to furnish sixteen entrance units, but the college does not allow college credit for the extra unit of preparation except upon an examination, to be taken on the first Monday after the opening of the college year. Our experience with the operation of this restrictive arrangement has been entirely satisfactory.

The table on page 194 shows 321 new students admitted with classification as Freshmen and Special Students. Deducting the 18 special students referred to on page 196, there are left 303 students concerning whose preparation the facts contained in the following pages are presented.

The "unit" of work for entrance is defined as "a course covering an academic year that shall include in the aggregate not less than 120 sixty-minute periods of class-room work, two hours of laboratory work being equivalent to one hour of class-room work." The work usually done in a subject in a high school during a year of thirty-six

weeks with recitations five times a week, each recitation nominally forty-five minutes in length, but actually about forty minutes in length, exactly meets this definition.

The two tables which follow give information concerning the entrance credits of the 303 students above referred to:

TABLE 1	Men	Women	Total
14 units.....	10	8	18
Between 14 and 15 units.....	14	8	22
15 units.....	29	43	72
More than 15 units.....	62	129	191
	115	188	303

TABLE 2	No. of Students 1914-15	Per cent	Per cent 1913-14	Per cent 1909-10	Per cent 1903-04
14 units.....	18	5.9	6.7	7.3	12.3
Between 14 and 15 units	22	7.3	5.4	9.0	23.2
15 units.....	72	23.8	26.1	15.4	18.0
More than 15 units....	191	63.0	61.8	68.3	45.5
	303	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

From the above tables it will be seen that 24 men and 16 women, a total of 40 students, were admitted with less than the full requirement of fifteen units. This is exactly the same as the number last year. It is gratifying to note the relatively small percentage of conditioned Freshmen.

The tables also show a total of 263 students who presented fifteen or more units of entrance credit. Of this total there were 141 students (45 men and 96 women) who presented sixteen or more units, being approximately one-half of the entire number. This means that 50 per cent of the Freshmen earn four units of credit per year during each of the four years of high school preparation, and that half of the students in the entering class have confined the elections of work in the high school to the subjects recognized by Oberlin for college entrance. Those who are interested in keeping the present entrance requirements unchanged will be satisfied with this showing; those who believe that the enlarging group of so-called "practical" subjects now belong properly in the curriculum of such high schools as are endeavoring to meet the greatest needs of the communities in which they are located, will interpret these statistics as indicating that those students who have elected a considerable number of these practical subjects in their high school courses are probably going to other colleges where the courses receive full recognition toward admission, instead of coming to Oberlin.

For a number of years an arrangement has been in force by which

students who present sixteen units of entrance credit may possibly receive college credit for the extra unit of high school work not needed for admission to college. Not more than five per cent of the students who presented extra units cared to face the special examinations necessary in order to secure college credit. In general the Committee on Admission recommends that students should not attempt these examinations, urging that the students content themselves with the assignment of full Freshman classification.

The arrangement in force governing the assignment of college credit for a postgraduate year of high school preparation provides that four semester hours of college credit may be granted for each unit of excess entrance credit earned during the postgraduate year of work. Under this arrangement a small number of students each year receive allowances of college credit for extra preparation secured during a fifth year of high school enrolment.

ENTRANCE CREDITS PRESENTED BY FRESHMEN

A careful study is made each year of the details of subjects presented by the students admitted as Freshmen and Specials of Freshman rank, and I present in the following paragraphs some of the results of this study. The study covers the cases of 115 men and 188 women, a total of 303 students:

English. The minimum requirement is three units. There were only two students who failed to meet this minimum requirement. One hundred and fifty-one of the 303 presented four units, approximately 50 per cent. One hundred and eleven students presented exactly three units; 39 presented credits ranging between three and four units.

From the above statistics one might infer that the preparation given by the high schools in the subject of English is satisfactory, but the experience of the teachers of Freshman English in Oberlin College and the similar experience of English teachers throughout the country shows that this is not true. In my reports of the last two years detailed statements have been furnished as to the plan inaugurated by the Department of English to improve the situation with reference to English Composition. The plan involves the organization of so-called "sub-Freshman" classes in English Composition, beginning a month or six weeks after the opening of the year. It usually requires from four to six weeks for the careful sifting of the poorly prepared students. The third year of experience with the "sub-Freshman English" arrangement has been satisfactory and the plan seems now to justify the recognition of it as a regular part of the schedule of college work. It does not seem necessary to present the statistics for the past year,

in view of the fact that my report of one year ago gave full details concerning the experience of the first two years.

Foreign Languages. The minimum preparation required in Foreign Languages is four units, of which two must be either Latin or Greek. Fifty-six students failed to meet the minimum requirement of four units, 29 men and 27 women. Six of this number presented less than two units; 27 presented two units; one presented two and one-half units; 15 presented three units; 7 presented three and one-half units. Eighty-four students presented the minimum of four units; 49 students presented credits ranging between four and six units; 87 students presented six units; 22 presented credits ranging between six and eight units; 4 presented eight units; one presented more than eight units. The preference of the Committee is that students shall present four units of Latin and two units of a second language.

Four students presented no preparation in foreign languages; 85 presented one language for entrance; 189 presented two languages; 22 presented three languages; and 3 students presented four languages.

The assignment of two units was made in one case for preparation in Spanish; one Japanese student received an assignment of two units for Japanese; 4 Chinese students received assignments of four units for preparation in Chinese, this assignment taking the place of the requirement of either Latin or Greek; one student received an assignment of one unit for preparation in Bohemian; one student an assignment of one unit for preparation in Norwegian; and one student an assignment of two units for preparation in Albanian.

Latin. The minimum requirement in Latin is two units. Twenty-three students (14 men and 9 women) presented no Latin. Eight others presented less than the minimum requirement. The total number of students entering with less than two units in Latin was 31, but in the cases of four of these students, the Chinese students referred to in the preceding paragraph, the requirement of Latin was released, leaving the net number of students who entered with deficiencies in Latin 27. This number does not show any considerable variation from the corresponding figures for the last few years. In view of the omission of Latin from the curriculum of many high schools located in so-called "progressive" sections of the country, we may expect hereafter an increasing number of students who will enter without any high school preparation in Latin.

Seventy-one students presented two units in Latin; 57 presented between two and four units; 142 presented exactly four units. It is the preference of the committee that students should present four units of preparation in Latin, and 46.9 per cent met this preference. The

corresponding figure two years ago was 46.1, and two years before that 54.6.

With half of the Freshmen not prepared to carry the so-called Freshman Latin (Livy, Cicero, Horace), at the beginning of the year 1914-15 the Department of Latin inaugurated a plan for the teaching of third-year and fourth-year Latin as regular college subjects for regular college credit. That these new courses meet a real need is evidenced by the fact that the average enrolment throughout the year in the third-year course was 23 and in the fourth-year course 26. The opening of these new courses constitute a real step in the direction of closer adjustment of college electives to meet the needs of high school graduates.

Greek. Greek is optional. Only 15 students (6 men and 9 women) presented entrance credits in Greek, slightly less than 5 per cent of the entering Freshmen. Four students presented a single year of preparation in Greek, 9 presented two years, and 2 presented three years.

French. French is optional. The number of applicants who presented French was 36, being 11.9 per cent of the total. There has been a decrease in the percentage of students presenting French in recent years; two years ago French was presented by 17.4 per cent of the entering class and four years ago by 20.2 per cent. Ten of the applicants presented one unit of French; 16 presented two units; 6 presented three units. Twenty-eight of the 36 applicants who presented French were women.

German. German is optional. Approximately two-thirds of the students who enter college take some high school work in this subject. In 1914-15 the total number of students presenting entrance credits in German was 196, representing 64.7 per cent of the total. This percentage in 1912-13 was 67.3; in 1904-05 it was 68.2; in 1909-10 it was 68.9. Twenty-three students presented a single year of German; 141 presented two units; 32 students presented more than two units.

History. The minimum requirement in History is a year-course in at least one History subject. It is the preference of the Committee that not more than three units in the field of History be offered.

Six students failed to meet the minimum requirement. One woman presented no high school work in History; one man presented a single half-year of work in a History subject; and four others (two men and two women) presented half-unit courses without including a year-course in any one subject. The other 297 Freshmen met the unit-course requirement for entrance.

Forty-six students presented the minimum of one unit; 251 presented more than one unit; 98 students (43 men, 55 women) presented

two units; 24 students presented one and one-half units; 41 students presented two and one-half units; and 64 students presented three units. Six men and 9 women presented three and one-half units; 4 men and 7 women presented four units.

Integral units of credit in History courses were allowed as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Ancient	61	109	170
Greek and Roman	5	15	20
General	20	33	53
American and Civics	51	83	134
American (alone)	15	23	38
English	24	42	66
Medieval and Modern	36	48	84
Modern	6	6	12
Medieval	1	4	5
Chinese	4	0	4

Half units were allowed for History courses as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
English	22	28	50
American	5	3	8
Civics	9	31	40
Ancient	7	10	17
Miscellaneous	18	14	32
Political Economy	10	8	18

There were 18 students who received entrance credit for courses in Political Economy and one student for a course in Industrial History. The amount of high school work in Political Economy and Industrial History is increasing and the assignments of credit for these subjects are likely to show a considerable increase in the future.

Mathematics. The full requirement in Mathematics is three units. The preparation in Algebra extends over at least a year and a half, the last half year being given to Advanced Algebra; the preparation in Geometry includes both Plane and Solid Geometry, one year being ordinarily given to the preparation in Plane Geometry and a half year to the preparation in Solid Geometry.

There are always more deficiencies in Mathematics than in any other one subject; in fact there are more deficiencies in Mathematics than in all other subjects combined. The full requirement of three units was presented by 191 of the 303 applicants. One hundred and eight students were admitted with deficiencies in Mathematics, 36 men and 72 women. Practically all of these deficiencies, in the cases of both men and women, were the half unit of requirement in Advanced Algebra, or the half unit of Solid Geometry, or the combination of these two items. Twenty-three students (10 men and 13 women) had

half-unit deficiencies in Advanced Algebra; 44 students (14 men and 30 women) had half-unit deficiencies in Solid Geometry; 32 students (11 men and 21 women) were deficient in both Advanced Algebra and Solid Geometry.

To assist students in making up the deficiency in Advanced Algebra, a course in this subject is now offered, taught by a College instructor. Similarly, for students entering with Solid Geometry conditions the College now offers courses in Solid Geometry.

It is the policy of the College to hold students for the entrance requirements in both Advanced Algebra and Solid Geometry, although frequent requests are received from students for substitutions of other subjects. In two cases within the last year students who had elected Trigonometry and Analytic Geometry, but had never had Solid Geometry, were released from the Solid Geometry requirements in view of the more advanced work that had been completed.

Sciences. The minimum requirement in Sciences is one unit. Eight students (1 man and 7 women) presented no preparation in Sciences, and 4 others presented less than a year of Science preparation. The requirement expects that the applicant shall present one Science course that has comprised a complete year of high school study with adequate laboratory work, including the keeping of an individual laboratory notebook.

In addition to the twelve students referred to in the preceding paragraph, whose preparation in Science fell below the minimum requirement of one unit, there were 14 others who presented only fractional credits and did not meet the requirement of a year-course in at least one Science subject. Such students are required to elect additional Science work in College to make good the entrance deficiency. The total number of students who entered with conditions in Science is therefore 26. This is a smaller number than usual of students conditioned in Science subjects.

The minimum of one unit was presented by 48 students; 31 students presented a unit and a half; 77 presented two units; 52 presented two and a half units; 51 presented three units. It is the preference of the Committee on Admission that not more than three units of preparation in Science be presented by any applicant; but there were 29 students who presented more than that amount, 16 students presented three and one-half units, and 13 presented four units.

Of the 26 students who entered with deficiencies in Sciences only 4 were men. It usually happens that men elect more work in the high school in Science subjects than women, and it is not surprising to note that fewer men than women fail to meet the minimum requirement in Science; nor is it surprising that relatively more men presented two and

a half and three units of preparation; but it has happened for several years that women have predominated in the group presenting three and a half or four units of Science preparation each. In 1914-15, of the 16 students presenting three and a half units, 9 were women, and of the 13 presenting four units, 8 were women.

The following table gives information as to the acceptance of year-courses in Science subjects:

Year-Courses	Men	Women	Total
Physics	98	126	224
Chemistry	49	62	111
Botany	11	38	49
Zoölogy	6	4	10
Botany ($\frac{1}{2}$), Zoölogy ($\frac{1}{2}$)....	11	25	36
Physical Geography	9	12	21
Physiology	1	0	1
Geology	0	1	1

The percentage of students presenting a unit of credit in Physics was 73.9, as compared to a percentage of 75.4 in 1912-13. The percentage of students presenting a unit of credit in Chemistry was 36.6, as compared to 29.6 two years ago.

In addition to the presentation of year-courses as shown in the above table, fractional credits (half units) were presented as follows: Physics, 7 men, 8 women, total 15; Chemistry, 2 men, 5 women, total 7; Botany, 31 men, 48 women, total 79; Zoölogy, 8 men, 11 women, total 19; Physical Geography, 52 men, 80 women, total 132; Physiology, 28 men, 57 women, total 85; Geology, 2 men, 2 women, total 4; Astronomy, 2 women.

The subject of Agriculture, now required in many of the high schools of Ohio and in some of the other states in the North Central territory, was presented by 13 men and 11 women, the allowance of credit in each case being a half unit. This is not as large a number as might have been expected.

Relatively large numbers of applicants continue to offer half-year courses in Botany and Physical Geography. Many of the best preparatory schools offer combinations of half-year courses in Botany, Physical Geography, Physiology, and Geology, to meet the needs and preferences of the high school students, and our Committee on Admission wisely continues its acceptance of these half-courses when presented in addition to at least one year-course in a Science subject.

Interesting courses are now being given in a number of the good high schools under the heading "General Science" or "Introduction to Science." These courses are taught in the first year of the high school course and are designed to introduce the high school students to the aims and methods of study in all the Sciences usually taught in the

high school. Last year two men and three women presented credits for work of this character and there will undoubtedly be an increasing number of students each year who will take this valuable course and ask college entrance credit for it.

Miscellaneous Subjects. The general attitude of the Committee on Admission with reference to such subjects as Commercial Geography, Commercial Law, Psychology, History of Education, Pedagogy, Freehand and Mechanical Drawing, Manual Training, and Shopwork is that some of these subjects do not ideally belong in a high school curriculum, while others look toward the immediate preparation of the students for manual labor employment and are not likely to prepare well for college enrolment; but since these courses have constituted a part of the students' regular work in the high school, the Committee deems it not unreasonable to allow some entrance credit for them.

Allowances of a half unit were made in the following subjects: Drawing, 35 students; Commercial Geography, 21 students; Commercial Law, 6 students; Business Law, 1 student; Psychology, 8 students; Pedagogy and History of Education, 5 students; Public Speaking, 1 student; Surveying, 2 students; Ethics, 2 students. Twelve women received a half unit of credit for work done in Household Science.

For courses in Manual Training, Drawing, and Shopwork 1 student received three units of credit; 1 student received two and a half units of credit; 2 students received two units of credit; 1 student received one and a half units of credit; and 10 students received one unit of credit.

The experience of the year did not furnish any information as to whether the students who present high school work in these miscellaneous subjects are as well prepared as the students who elect only the customary college preparatory subjects during their high school courses. Two of the students who received two units or more for courses in Manual Training, Drawing, and Shopwork did poor work, ranking in the lowest third of the Freshman class; the other two students who received two or more units of entrance credit for courses in Manual Training, Drawing, and Shopwork ranked in the highest third of the Freshman class, one taking rank as number fourteen in the entire class.

MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION

During the year the Committee on Admission held five meetings, occupied largely with questions concerning the administration of the arrangements governing the admission of students rather than with the discussion of new questions of policy.

The certificates of high school preparation are now scrutinized carefully with reference to quality of work done, and in admitting students to the Freshman class the preference is given to students who have graduated in the "highest thirds" or the "middle thirds" of the high school classes. In adopting the rule excluding "lowest third" students from the College, it was clearly understood that the rule was a good rule for general guidance, but that exceptions would necessarily be made. The committee has not hesitated to make exceptions to the rule when the circumstances of the cases clearly demanded such treatment, and during each of the last two years approximately fifteen students each year have been admitted from the "lowest third" group. In each case where an exception to the "lowest third" rule has been made, the student has been asked to reduce his schedule of work for the first semester to eleven hours instead of fifteen. By the end of the year 1915-16 the College will have had sufficient experience with the "lowest third" cases to justify a formal action, either to continue the present practice as outlined above or to enter upon a more rigid enforcement of the rule, but the experience of the present year is needed before any further action is taken by the Committee or by the Faculty.

REGISTRATION OF FRESHMEN FOR 1915-16

The registration of Freshmen and other new students for the year 1915-16 began July 1, 1915. At that time there were on hand the registration cards of 671 students who had been in attendance during the preceding year and had signed registration cards for the coming year, a gain of 20 over the preliminary registration figure of the previous year. During the month of July approximately 100 registration cards were received, and during the month of August 220 more. At date of September 1st registration cards had been received for 1,002 students, as compared with 955 the preceding year. By Friday, September 10, the number of registration cards had reached the total of 1,090, being 25 more than the total number received the preceding year to the date of the first day of final registration. It was judged unwise to accept further registration cards, and notices were at once sent to a considerable number of applicants that the limit of acceptances had been reached. Between 30 and 35 probable students were notified that they could not secure admission this fall. The total above mentioned (1,090) was finally increased to 1,116 by the acceptance of the registration cards of a number of graduate students and of a few Freshmen to whom provisional promises had been made prior to the date of the closing of registration. A few Freshmen came to Oberlin expecting that there would be no trouble in securing admission, and their regis-

tration arrangements were deferred until it became evident that the number of students who were claiming their registration cards would not considerably exceed the limit of 1,000. As a matter of fact, the number of students in the College of Arts and Sciences at date of October 25, 1915, was exactly 1,000.

In adopting the rule limiting the actual attendance to 1,000 students in the College of Arts and Sciences, there is presented to the Committee on Admission an interesting problem in estimating the possible shrinkage in registrations received. In May of each year the old students register for the succeeding year, and the number of cards received from old students has varied from 593 in 1912 to 671 in 1915. During the summer enough additional registration cards are accepted to bring the total to the desired point. The problem set before the Committee is to estimate how many probable shrinkages there will be both in the number of registration cards received in the spring from old students, and in the number of registration cards accepted from new students. The following table gives the experience of the last four years:

	Number of Registration Cards Accepted	Number of Students enrolled First Semester	Shrinkage
1912.....	1075	998	77
1913.....	1087	1005	82
1914.....	1089	983	106
1915.....	1116	1000	116

No adequate explanation suggests itself for the increased shrinkage of the years 1914 and 1915; it has been suggested, however, that at the preliminary registration for old students it is becoming more and more customary for all the old students to go through the process of registration, even though at the time there is little probability of return to Oberlin the succeeding year. The shrinkage is largely in the cards received from old students; there is a very small shrinkage in the registrations of new students.

During the remainder of the present semester a special effort will be made to bring to Oberlin for enrolment in the second semester a sufficient number of new students to take the place of those who withdraw during the first semester or at its end; the number of such withdrawals is approximately forty, and if this number of new students can be secured for the second semester the College will have its full number of 1,000 students during each semester of the year.

It is perhaps worth while at this point to call the attention of the Trustees to the fact that the College of Arts and Sciences of Oberlin College is no longer the largest college department in the state of Ohio. The enrolments in the College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science

of Ohio State University and in the College Department of Ohio University are larger than that of Oberlin.

Definitions of Entrance Units

The last general revision of the requirements for admission to Oberlin College was made fifteen years ago, in the year 1900-01. The changes then made were designed to "bring Oberlin into closer harmony with the preparatory schools and with most of the best colleges and universities"; they were based upon the report of the Committee on College Entrance Requirements presented at the meeting of the National Education Association in 1899, and upon the recommendations adopted at the annual meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in 1900. For a number of years following the adoption of the definitions of units, the North Central Association issued a pamphlet containing such revisions in the North Central definitions as were made from time to time, but during the last six or eight years the North Central Association has not issued pamphlets containing these definitions. At the annual meeting of the North Central Association, held in March, 1915, several outstanding committees charged with the revision of definitions of certain special units were consolidated and the new joint committee was instructed to bring in a report at the next meeting covering the whole field of entrance units. For the purpose of carrying on this work, the chairman of the Commission on Accredited Schools, Professor G. N. Carman, acting for the Committee on Redefinitions of Units, has invited subscriptions of \$100 each from twenty of the largest colleges and universities in the Association. In view of the large benefits that will come to Oberlin from having the revised definitions of units made available for its use, and in view of the further fact that in recent years Oberlin has not been put to the expense of maintaining a separate inspection of high schools, but has used the results of inspections made by other colleges in the North Central Association, it was decided to comply with the invitation to be one of the subscribers to this important work. The early printing of the entrance units as redefined by the North Central Association, and the distribution of these pamphlets to the 6,000 high schools of the North Central Association territory should result in large benefits to the colleges and high schools. It may be noted that an Oberlin man, Mr. Leonard V. Koos, of the class of 1907, is the Secretary of the Committee in charge of this work.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BUREAU OF APPOINTMENTS

To the President:

SIR—Mr. Bohn resigned his position as Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments on May 1st, and I was appointed to succeed him. The following is a report, therefore, merely for the activities of the Bureau between May 1st and the opening of the present college year.

The records of the Bureau as submitted to me by Mr. Bohn, consisted of a mass of material, admirably arranged and catalogued and fully complete to the date of its transfer. The system which he has elaborated in handling this function of college activities seems to be very complete.

Any conclusions which I may have drawn from my work in this department during the last few months are, of course, valueless owing to the short time during which the work has been under my direction. I shall therefore reserve any general comments which I have, until a subsequent report present here the following table of statistics, corresponding with that presented by Mr. Bohn during the last few years:

	1913-14	1914-15
Regular Teaching.....	56	62
Physical Training.....	22	23
Business	15	17
Social Service or Y. M. C. A. or Y. W. C. A.....	12	11
Church work (not including Theological Students)	0	3
Missionary Service.....	4	1
Library work.....	0	3
Music	3	1
Secretarial work.....	4	1
Indeterminate or at home.....	24	30
	140	152
Students—		
Theological	4	7
Law	3	4
Medicine	4	3
Other Graduate Study.....	18	11
Domestic Science.....	1	0
Training for Social Service.....	3	0
Kindergarten Training.....	0	1
Music	3	3
Business	2	2
	38	31
Total Graduates.....	179	183

	Per cent 1913-14	Per cent 1914-15
Teaching (including Physical Training).....	43.57	46.70
Business	8.37	9.34
Social Service or Y. M. C. A. or Y. W. C. A....	6.70	6.04
Missionary Service	2.23	.54
Students	21.22	17.03
Library work	.00	1.64
Music	1.67	1.64
Secretarial work	2.23	.54
Indeterminate	13.40	16.43
Church work	.00	1.64

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS E. LORD.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SUMMER SESSION

To the President:

SIR—The attendance of students at Oberlin College during the summer of 1915 was 192. This number is 51 above the enrolment of last summer and marks the highest level of attendance yet reached by the Summer Session. Of these students 97 were men and 95 were women; 26 were graduates and 166 were undergraduates, Conservatory, Academy, or special students. The undergraduates were distributed as follows: 27 Freshmen, 28 Sophomores, 52 Juniors, 17 Seniors. Six students were specials, 3 were from the Conservatory, and 4 were of Academy rank. Besides this body recruited on the ground there were 29 new students.

A special feature in the attendance at the Summer Session, apart from the large number of graduates and in part as included among the new students, were our 20 Chinese students. These men and women were attracted by the special courses in English. They proved to be a most welcome addition to our student body and it is hoped that in the future we may increase largely the attendance of this and other classes of foreign students.

The attendance of students in classes was as follows:

Economics 1.....	4	Greek Literature 1.....	7
Economics 2.....	10	History 1.....	3
Education 1.....	35	History 2.....	10
Education 2.....	12	History 3.....	13
Education 3.....	19	History 4.....	15
English Composition 1.....	12	History 5.....	16
English Composition 2.....	4	History 6.....	31
English Composition 3.....	14	History 7.....	6
English Literature 1.....	16	Mathematics 1.....	4
English Literature 2.....	11	Mathematics 2.....	2
English Literature 3.....	37	Philosophy 1.....	17
English Literature 4.....	12	Philosophy 2.....	10
Fine Arts 1.....	22	Political Science 1.....	21
Fine Arts 2.....	14	Political Science 2.....	6
French 1 and 2.....	21	Psychology 1.....	24
Geology 1.....	10	Psychology 2.....	8
Geology 2.....	0	Sociology 1.....	15
German 1.....	7	Zoölogy 1.....	12
German 2.....	9		

The total number of instructors engaged in the Summer Session was 16; the total number of hours offered was 195.

In reviewing the financial situation of the Summer Session the report will be presented in three parts:

A. Receipts from the general collegiate work offered on the grounds.....	\$3,943.35
Expenses (salaries, administration, etc.).....	3,118.17
Net surplus 1915.....	\$ 825.18
Net surplus 1914.....	237.02
Total surplus.....	\$1,062.20
 B. Receipts from field courses.....	 \$ 550.00
Expenses (salaries).....	550.00
C. Receipts from professional teachers' courses.....	\$ 191.67
Expenses (salaries and guarantee).....	240.00
Net deficit.....	\$ 48.33

This deficit was covered by the vote of the Prudential Committee guaranteeing \$300 towards the expense of carrying the professional courses.

The Summer Session is deeply indebted to President King, to other members of the Faculty, and to the Conservatory for the various lectures and entertainments which added so markedly to the instruction and pleasure of the members of the school.

Respectfully submitted,

S. F. MACLENNAN.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

REPORT OF THE DEANS

To the President:

SIR—Of the 55 students enrolled last year 24 were graduated, 18 with the D. B. degree and 6 with the A. M. One other student received the D. B. degree as of the class of 1914. Of these 25, 15 have entered the pastorate, 5 the foreign field, 2 teaching, and 2 Y. M. C. A. work. One is pursuing further study in Columbia University. Aside from these graduates, 14 other students have dropped out, 5 to enter or reënter the pastorate, 4 to go to the foreign field, 1 for teaching, and 1 for Y. M. C. A. work. Only 3 have been dismissed to other theological seminaries, 1 to Chicago, 1 to Union, and 1 to Boston University Divinity School. This left us only 17 former students as a nucleus this fall, the smallest in many years.

Fortunately, with every member of our Faculty present this year, the number of applicants was larger than ever before. Many who lacked the college diploma were refused admission, and at a late date 13 applicants for various reasons postponed coming; but 43 new students are now on the field and the usual second semester registration will perhaps bring the roll to 65. The present registration is 10 more than last year at this time, in spite of the heavy losses.

Every student in the Seminary has a college diploma and 23 have had previous study in other theological seminaries. Fifty different institutions of higher education are now represented by our Seminary students, of which 23 were not represented last year and 14 not for at least ten years past, being practically a new constituency for us. Thirteen of the Seminary students are graduates of Oberlin College, 5 of Grinnell College, 3 of Doshisha University, 3 of Yale University, besides 2 graduates of the Yale School of Religion, 3 of Berea College, 2 of Fairmount College; 7 were last year at Hartford Theological Seminary, 4 come from Union Seminary, 2 from Pacific Seminary, and 1 each from 7 other seminaries and 33 other colleges or universities.

The opening lecture of the year was this fall given by Professor Kemper Fullerton upon his return from a year's absence on Sabbatical

leave, spent largely in Turkey, Palestine, Egypt, and Italy. Both Mr. Fullerton's colleagues on the Faculty, and the students eager to avail themselves of his strong courses, are thankful for his safe return after a period of rather trying circumstances, with considerable anxiety because of the European war.

For several years this report has emphasized the serious handicap to the work of the Seminary which our inconvenient and antiquated building presents. The loyalty of our students, shown by their efforts to interest their friends and others to enter Oberlin Seminary, has helped us to maintain our numbers, but any considerable growth is not to be expected under present conditions. The earliest possible development of our plans for a new Seminary plant is the most urgent need which we are facing. Though some other needs are serious, notably the completion of the Student Employment Fund, they must all wait the realization of our hopes for the adequate and comfortable housing of our students and suitable rooms for educational and administrative purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD INCREASE BOSWORTH.

GEORGE WALTER FISKE.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

To the President:

SIR—In looking back over the past year, it seems safe to say that not a week, or scarcely a day can be recalled, without finding some most gratifying results of the work of the Conservatory. Our Artist Recitals have been of the highest possible type, and have given Faculty and students in all departments the opportunity to become acquainted with the work of some of the world's greatest artists and orchestras. Our students' recitals have been opened to the general public with a gratifying increase in their attendance, and the Senior recitals have shown a high order of attainment in the work presented. The Conservatory Orchestra has become more and more a feature of distinction in all our public recitals. The Church choirs and organists have been a constant inspiration on Sundays and the Musical Union was highly successful in its May Festival. The fact that our financial showing has been the best in several years is also not at all discouraging.

With all this optimism about the work of the Conservatory, we realize that it is not the only means for cultivating the esthetic and ideal side of life, and we welcome the increasing activities shown in the same field by such other interests as the Art Association and Dramatic Association. We are glad to share with them the public patronage which is necessary to their artistic growth and development, believing that only by working harmoniously together shall we attain ideal ends.

The Faculty

Miss L. Celestia Wattles, Professor of Pianoforte, resigned at the close of this year. For value and length of service and the formation of early ideals for the Conservatory Miss Wattles has left a record which none may ever hope to surpass. She entered as a student at the founding of the Conservatory and began her teaching when it was

reorganized by Professor Rice. She has taught continuously since that time and our entire Faculty regrets profoundly that she insists on retiring while her work is so valuable. The inspiration of her life and service will be a lasting influence on those who have been privileged to be associated with her.

Professor Edward Dickinson's new book on "Music and the Higher Education," published by Scribner's, is very fascinating and inspiring reading for those engaged in musical instruction. His own work in the class-room has made many of the ideals therein expressed, fairly realized in Oberlin, but the book can be trusted to do missionary work in many of our great colleges.

Dr. George W. Andrews, Professor of Organ and Composition, had the honor of an invitation to give five organ recitals at the Panama Exposition in San Francisco. He also played in San Diego, Los Angeles, Portland, and other places *en route*, giving 18 recitals on the trip.

Mr. Alderfer, Professor of Organ, was prevented by illness from work in the second semester; his classes were carried by Mr. George S. Dickinson, who is now conducting the classes in Musical History in the absence of Professor Edward Dickinson.

The Great Organ

The placing of the great organ in the Chapel, though not in any way a gift to the Conservatory, has stimulated to an unusual degree interest in the Organ department. It gives our students an opportunity to hear one of the greatest organs in the country and our Seniors have the inestimable privilege of playing on it and studying its vast combinations.

The organ in the Concert Hall has been entirely overhauled by the Skinner Company of Boston. A new electric action and console similar to the one in the Chapel have been added, and many changes made in revoicing and tuning. It is now thoroughly up-to-date and will meet our needs for many years to come.

A Gift

We wish here to acknowledge with gratitude a gift of \$5,000 from Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Warner for scholarships or general endowment as the Director deems most urgent.

Statistics

The following statistics will show the work of the year in detail:

	First semester	Second semester
Pianoforte	383	375
Organ	116	123
Singing	236	228
Violin	60	59
'Cello	13	14
Double Bass	1	2
Wind	8	4
Harp	4	4
Instrumentation	4	3
Counterpoint, Form, Composition.....	63	63
Harmony	227	199
Ear Training	135	127
History of Music	118	115
History of Music, advanced	11	9
Appreciation of Music	77	72
Public School Music	74	65
Normal Class in Piano Teaching	13	15
Choral Class	33	28
Special Sight Singing	13	..
Terminology	..	15
French Diction	13	10
Kindergarten Class	47	47
Violin Class	13	13
Dramatic Expression	33	49
Children's Classes	35	38

Concerts

The following Musical Organizations and Artists have appeared under Conservatory management during the year:

Mr. Rudolph Ganz
 Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams
 Mlle. Gerville-Reache
 The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra
 Mr. Thaddeus Rich
 The Flonzaley Quartet
 Madame Olga Samaroff
 The New York Symphony Orchestra
 Miss Ethel Leginska
 The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra
 The Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. MORRISON.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF CONSERVATORY WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to submit to you the following report of the year 1914-15:

My first year in Oberlin has been an interesting and happy one. My reception by the young women of the Conservatory was most cordial. I had some fear when I entered upon my duties as Dean of Conservatory Women that the position of disciplinary officer might lessen the possibility of establishing that cordial relationship with students which had always made my work effective. But I found that fear had no foundation. The young women received me as their friend and adviser with an eagerness and sweetness of spirit that was most reassuring. This I am sure was due in large part to the beautiful and unselfish service of Mrs. Woodford, the former Dean, whose influence permeated the student body.

The year was wonderfully free from distressing cases of rule-breaking and ignoring of established standards of conduct. There was but one serious case of discipline. A first-year girl was sent home *after* repeated offenses. On account of her low standards of conduct and honor, it was not thought wise to allow her to remain.

The other cases were slight misdemeanors which were dealt with promptly. In each case the girl was won over to an understanding appreciation of our ideals of conduct.

The departure of Dean Fitch upon her vacation was cause for some anxiety on my part. But nothing happened during her absence which could cause her regret. The splendid loyalty of the College women was a most striking tribute to the system of self-government which she has so effectively worked out. The fact that there was no serious case of discipline during Dean Fitch's absence speaks eloquently for the new system and for the loving loyalty of the College women to their Dean.

The work of Conservatory students is necessarily individual, and this makes our social problems somewhat different from those of the College where students are thrown together in groups. It has been my aim during the past year to encourage class organization in the Conservatory—thus developing group interests and responsibilities. I am hoping that in the future this may result in a closer relationship of

all Conservatory students and make for a closer union with College interests.

The problem of housing the young women is being worked on constantly, I know, but I desire to make a plea for more places for Conservatory women in the college halls. Out of two hundred and one places in the four large college halls, only about twenty-six are given to Conservatory women. About twenty of these places are given to the Seniors. When we consider that we receive about one hundred and fifty new women every year and graduate only twenty-five each year, it is evident that the influence of our college houses upon the lives of our undergraduates is very limited. I believe that if a small group from each Conservatory class could reside in the college halls it would tend to unify College and Conservatory and to establish a better understanding of our standards.

Among all the problems that are confronting me the health problem stands first. There was very little severe illness during the year, but there were an alarming number of minor illnesses that crippled the work of the students. There is great need for a visiting nurse who will study the situation and assist in the care of young women who are ill. Health conditions would be further bettered if a small house or suite of rooms could be secured and fitted up for an infirmary.

The better lighting of our town, the improvement of the moving-picture shows, and the establishment of recreation centers are all movements which occupy my thought and attention.

The purposeful conscientious attitude of our students and their eager teachable spirit lead me to believe that the possibilities for growth are without limit.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES G. NASH.

THE ACADEMY

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

To the President:

SIR—I beg to submit the following report of the work in the Academy for the year 1914-15:

The registration for the year was considerably below that of the previous year, and during the year there was some shrinkage in the number of those enrolled at the opening. The work of the classes went on successfully according to the revised curriculum, and the traditional standards of the Academy were maintained. Forty-four pupils were granted diplomas at the close of the year.

The present year opens with a somewhat smaller registration than that of a year ago. The indications at present are, however, that there will be less shrinkage during the coming year than during the past year, and that a larger percentage of those enrolled will carry the work through successfully.

Some changes in the Faculty should be mentioned. Mrs. Harroun asked for leave of absence for the year, and her place is taken by Mrs. Swing. An extra section of English is taught by Mr. R. K. Bissell of the college class of 1915. Miss Mong, who taught the class in Botany, has been appointed to a position in the Department of Botany in the College. Her place is taken by Miss Charlotte D. Easton of the college class of 1915. Mr. Paul MacEachron, Grinnell, 1911, has been appointed Coach in Athletics for the year. Mrs. Cowdery gives up one section in Mathematics to teach an additional section of French in the College. An extra section in Mathematics, made necessary by the large number in the class in Plane Geometry, is being taught by Mr. A. Ray Calhoun.

The incidental or so-called "outside activities" of the Academy, namely, Athletics, the Glee Club, Debate, the Annual Publication, have been maintained during the past year. They were carried through with a reasonable degree of enthusiasm and with average success, but it is becoming increasingly difficult to meet the expenses necessarily involved in these activities. A considerable deficit attended several of these during the past year, necessitating a decided curtailment in the plans

for the coming year. It has been deemed advisable to reduce the foot ball schedule by nearly one-half, limiting the number of games to five, and making the season a short season. It is perhaps a fair question whether the distraction from the main interests of the school, the financial strain of maintaining the sport as now conducted, the loss of time through physical injuries or physical exhaustion, do not render some change in this sport advisable, and whether, as now conducted, foot ball is worth the cost. Furthermore, the question may fairly be raised whether some other form of athletic activity, which should engage more students, with less severe demands upon boys not yet mature, might not wisely be substituted for the game as at present played.

It seems advisable, also, that the annual publication, the "Etean," be discontinued for the present year. This is regrettable, because the "Etean," as published for the past two years, has been a very creditable production, and has offered the students a pleasant souvenir of their school life for the year. But the difficulty of financing the enterprise seems to prohibit the publication of the "Etean" for the coming year.

It is a ground for satisfaction that the income from tuitions, the only income of the Academy, has exceeded somewhat the anticipated amount, and enabled the Academy to meet the legitimate budget of the Department.

For the three years since the Academy has occupied its present home, it has not seemed feasible to maintain daily Chapel services. The lack of an assembly room on the Academy grounds made it impossible there, while the distance from the Academy to Finney Chapel seemed to preclude the possibility of uniting in the general service. This year, however, it was determined to try the experiment of a daily Chapel service for the Academy in Sturges Hall. The experiment has proved to be a gratifying success. A brief service is held at the noon hour, which all seem to enjoy, and which promises to be to the Academy just the helpful and unifying influence which has long been needed.

While it is a matter for regret that the hoped-for increase in attendance was not realized, it is believed that the Academy faces a year of successful work. It is the purpose to maintain such standards of work and of scholarship, whether the attendance be large or small, that the best students shall respect those standards and feel that the school is successfully meeting their needs.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN TAYLOR SHAW.

REPORT FROM THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ACADEMY

To the President:

SIR—The facts which are presented in the following pages have to do with the campaign which has been conducted in the office of the Secretary of the College and the results of this effort at the opening of the first semester of the current year. Facts concerning former years are introduced for the sake of comparison only.

PRINTING

The special catalogue of Oberlin Academy containing the announcements for the year 1915-16 was published under date of April 15th in an edition of 3,000 copies. In recent years, I believe, 2,000 copies comprised the edition. A supply of 12,500 small illustrated folders was printed, to be used as enclosures.

CORRESPONDENCE

Since early in January, 1915, 4,313 letters were sent out from the Academy office. A table showing the details of this correspondence follows:

Form letters	594
One letter to each of 285 prospective students.....	285
Two letters to each of 450 prospective students.....	900
Three letters to each 79 prospective students.....	237
Four letters to each of 28 prospective students.....	112
Five letters to each of 16 prospective students.....	80
Six letters to each of 9 prospective students.....	54
Seven letters to each of 10 prospective students.....	70
Nine letters to each of 3 prospective students.....	27
Ten letters to each of 3 prospective students.....	30
Letters to secondary schools.....	1,400
Letters to Y. M. C. A.'s and Y. W. C. A.'s.....	79
Miscellaneous letters	445

4,313

In connection with this correspondence 2,500 Academy catalogues were distributed and possibly 10,000 enclosures. The 1,400 high schools which were reached in the distribution of literature represent schools giving less than four years of secondary work and located within the territory bounded on the east by central New York and central Pennsylvania, on the south by the Ohio River, on the west by the Missouri River, and on the north by Canada. The Young Men's Christian

Associations and Young Women's Christian Associations reached in this campaign are located in the states of Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana. Most of the material was sent out during the months of April, May, and June. The above table further indicates that the office was in correspondence, directly or indirectly, with 883 prospective students.

A special appropriation permitted the secretary's office the use of \$1,100 for its work. The expenditures were as follows:

Printing of catalogues and folders.....	\$ 157.90
Postage, express, office supplies, small printing.....	345.92
Clerks	447.80
Total	\$1,051.62

REGISTRATION

The preliminary registration of students was conducted as follows:
First—Inviting the students who were enrolled at the time in Oberlin Academy to make their election of studies for the following year. This piece of work was conducted by Principal Shaw and Dean Hosford during the latter part of the spring term and resulted in securing the cards of 74 old students.

Second—Giving, through correspondence, some of the old students and all of the new students whose credits were adjusted an opportunity to place upon file their registration cards; this part of the work was conducted in the secretary's office. There were received 99 additional cards from 16 former students and 83 new students. In short, 173 cards were submitted by October 1st; for the same date in 1914 the number was 188.

ATTENDANCE

The number of students actually enrolled at the opening of the first semester is 153. The following table shows a comparison with the three previous years at a corresponding date, October 1st:

Year	Old	Boys New	Total	Old	Girls New	Total	Total
1913.....	67	65	132	24	58	82	214
1914.....	52	46	98	24	53	77	175
1915.....	45	39	84	29	40	69	153

A slight decrease in the number of boys, both old and new, is noted. There is a slight falling off in the total number of girls; the number of old girls returning, however, is somewhat larger than the number returning in 1913 and 1914. The year 1915-16, therefore, shows the least decrease in the number of students during the last three years. The percentages for the last five years are as follows: 1911, 14 per cent; 1912, 8 per cent; 1913, 14 per cent; 1914, 18 per cent; 1915, 12.5 per cent. The losses are probably best represented in the next two

tables. The first table gives the actual loss in numbers from the preceding year.

	Boys	Girls	Total
Enrolment for 1914-15.....	101	90	191
Received diplomas, June, 1915.....	22	20	42
Withdrew	38	41	79
Total loss	60	61	121
Returned, September, 1915.....	41	29	70

A comparison in percentages of loss with a similar table in last year's report seems to indicate that a gain has been made. The total loss is 63.4 per cent as against a loss of 70.75 per cent in 1914.

	1914			1915		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Received diplomas.....	20.0	29.6	24.25	21.8	22.2	22.0
Withdrew	44.1	49.5	46.5	37.6	45.6	41.4
Total loss	64.1	79.1	70.75	59.4	67.8	63.4
Returned	35.9	20.9	29.25	40.6	32.2	36.6

ADMISSION

Of the 79 students entering Oberlin Academy for the first time, 16 completed the work usually offered in the grades or grammar school; 63 transferred their credits to Oberlin for the continuation of study. These students came from 55 preparatory schools; 53 of these are located within the United States and 2 outside. Of the 53 schools 34 (or 64 per cent) are accredited and 19 (or 36 per cent) are not recognized by the Bureau of Education of the United States (Bulletin, 1913, No. 29). Of the students 40 (or 63 per cent) came from accredited schools and 23 (or 37 per cent) came from non-accredited schools. These percentages are essentially the same as those reported last year and seem to indicate that students come to the Academy for other reasons than the inadequacy of the home schools. The list of schools from which students were admitted with some credit follows:

Ashland, O., Ashland College Academy.....	1
Aurora, O., High School.....	1
Batavia, N. Y., High School.....	2
Bethany, W. Va., Bethany College, Preparatory Department	1
Bethlehem, Pa., Preparatory School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Hyde Park High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., East High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., East Technical High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., Laurel School.....	1
Cleveland Heights, O., High School.....	1
Columbus, O., Capitol College, Preparatory Department	1
Columbus, O., Clinton High School.....	1
Culver, Ind., Military Academy.....	1
Danville, Ill., High School.....	1

Davenport, Ia., High School.....	1
Defiance, O., Defiance College, Preparatory Department	1
Detroit, Mich., Thomas Normal Training School.....	1
East Cleveland, O., Shaw High School.....	2
Elyria, O., High School.....	2
Grandview, Tenn., Grandview Normal Institute.....	1
Granville, O., Doane Academy.....	1
Hampton, Va., Hampton Institute.....	1
Huntington, W. Va., Marshall College, Preparatory Department	1
Imlay City, Mich., High School.....	1
Ionia, Mich., High School.....	1
Kipton, O., High School.....	1
Lakemont, N. Y., Palmer Institute-Starkey Seminary...	1
Lansing, Mich., High School.....	1
Lorain, O., High School.....	1
Maestag, Wales, England, Garth School.....	1
Maryville, Tenn., Maryville College, Preparatory Department	2
Memphis, Tenn., Private School.....	1
Minneapolis, Minn., West High School.....	1
New York, N. Y., College of the City of New York, Academic Department	1
New York, N. Y., Morris Evening School.....	1
North Collins, N. Y., High School.....	1
Oberlin, O., High School.....	4
Pasadena, Cal., High School.....	1
Pittsburgh, Pa., Peabody High School.....	1
Rensselaer, Ind., High School.....	1
Sharon Center, O., High School.....	1
Spencer, O., High School.....	1
St. Joseph, Mich., High School.....	1
Thessalonica, Macedonia, Agricultural and Industrial Institute	2
Washington, D. C., M Street High School.....	1
Westerville, O., Otterbein University, Preparatory Department	1
Willard, N. Y., High School.....	1
Williamsport, Ind., High School.....	1
Winona, Minn., High School.....	1
Worcester, Mass., High School of Commerce.....	1
Youngstown, O., Boardman Township High School....	1
Youngstown, O., Rayen School.....	1

63

As previously stated, 63 of the 79 new students were able to present some credit for previous preparation. The amount of credit which was assigned at the time of admission is next shown.

The exact amount of credit allowed was 554 units; 63 students presented this amount or an average of a little less than 9 units per student. If the entire number of units be divided by 79, the total number of new students, the result is 7 units. The above average preparation is exactly the same as that reported a year ago.

Credit in Units	Number of Students
Between 1 and 2.....	2
Between 2 and 3.....	5
Between 3 and 4.....	3
Between 4 and 5.....	3
Between 5 and 6.....	3
Between 6 and 7.....	3
Between 7 and 8.....	3
Between 8 and 9.....	7
Between 9 and 10.....	3
Between 10 and 11.....	3
Between 11 and 12.....	9
Between 12 and 13.....	10
Between 13 and 14.....	3
Between 14 and 15.....	6
	63
No credit	16
Total	79

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS

The next table has to do with the classification of all Academy students for the years 1914 and 1915. It is interesting to notice that the percentages for the year 1915 are essentially the same as those for the preceding year.

Class	Boys	1914 Girls	Total	Boys	1915 Girls	Total
Seniors—						
Old	21	13	34	14	9	23
New	10	18	28	17	11	28
	31	31	62 (34%)	31	20	51 (33%)
Third Year—						
Old	11	5	16	18	8	26
New	14	14	28	7	9	16
	25	19	44 (25%)	25	17	42 (27%)
Second Year—						
Old	18	6	24	11	10	21
New	7	7	14	6	6	12
	25	13	38 (22%)	17	16	33 (22%)
First Year—						
Old	2	0	2	2	2	4
New	15	14	29	9	14	23
	17	14	31 (19%)	11	16	27 (18%)
Totals						
	98	77	175	84	69	153

INSTRUCTION

The next table presents the amount of work done by students in the various departments, stated in terms of "instruction units." An "instruction unit" means the instruction furnished to one student in recitations which are held once a week throughout the year. It was necessary to base this study upon a year period in view of the recent change in the Academy from the term to the semester plan. I believe no recent study has been made of the amount of instruction which is being given in the Academy, and it seems to me that there is some special significance attached to the following table in view of the recent readjustment in the Academy curriculum, and therefore this study extending over the past three years is presented:

Departments	Total Classes and Sections			Hours of Teachers' Time			Students									Instruction Units		
							Men			Women			Total					
	'12 -13	'13 -14	'14 -15	'12 -13	'13 -14	'14 -15	'12 -13	'13 -14	'14 -15	'12 -13	'13 -14	'14 -15	'12 -13	'13 -14	'14 -15			
Bible	4	4	2	4	4	2	101	105	75	65	70	55	166	175	130	166	175	130
Botany.....	1½	1	1	7	8	9	17	9	12	11	15	8	28	24	20	112	96	80
Debate.....	1	1	0	2	2	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	10	8	0
Declamation	1	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	5	0	0	11	0	0	22	0	0
Drawing-Mech'l.	1	1	0	5	5	0	6	7	0	0	2	0	6	9	0	12	18	0
English.....	13	13	7	49	53	25	116	108	97	84	70	74	200	178	171	800	712	640
French	4	4	0	17	16	0	17	12	0	23	19	0	40	31	0	160	124	0
German	6	6	3	26	24	12	40	31	18	38	30	18	78	61	36	312	244	144
Greek	3	3	0	12	12	0	18	18	0	2	5	0	20	23	0	80	92	0
History.....	4	4	5	16	16	19	70	64	61	34	32	44	104	96	105	416	384	420
Latin.....	9	8	7	40	35	28	81	76	58	74	64	45	155	140	103	712	644	412
Mathematics....	11	8	4	42	31	16	83	86	50	46	32	37	129	115	87	516	497	348
Physics.....	2	2	1	14	17	15	26	26	24	5	6	8	31	32	32	124	128	128
Zoology	1	1	0	7	8	0	8	10	0	7	5	0	15	15	0	60	30	0
Physical T'r'g...	6	4	...	30	12	...	60	79	...	60	40	...	120	119	...	120	119	...
Totals	67½	60	30	274	243	126	654	635	395	454	390	289	1108	1022	684	3622	3271	2302
Arithmetic	1	1	0	5	5	0	6	4	0	0	1	0	6	5	0	30	25	0
Grammar.....	1	1	0	5	5	0	7	6	0	2	2	0	9	8	0	45	40	0
	69½	62	30	284	253	126	667	645	395	456	393	289	1123	1035	684	3697	3336	2302

The first column shows the number of classes and sections of the several departments and the second column shows the number of hours of the instructors' time. The number of classes in 1914-15 is just half of the number in 1913-14. It naturally follows, therefore, that the amount of time spent by the instructors ought to be proportionately

reduced, and the table bears out this fact. In 1913-14 the total enrolment in all of the classes was 1,022 and the total amount of instruction was 3,271 units; 1914-15 the corresponding figures were 684 and 2,303. The decrease in these two particulars has not been, however, in line with the decrease in the number of sections or classes. In 1913-14 the average attendance in each class was 17 students; in 1914-15 it was almost 23. The number of classes or sections in 1914-15 is approximately 50 per cent of the number in the preceding year. The number of students and that of instruction units are just about 70 per cent of the respective numbers for the preceding year. The teaching cost of an instruction unit for 1912-13 was \$4.45; for 1913-14, \$4.77; for 1914-15, \$4.47. No doubt the facts presented by the table furnish the best information in regard to the retrenchment of the Academy curriculum, in view of the policy adopted by the Trustees.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. WIRKLER.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President:

SIR—I submit herewith the following report of the library for the year 1914-15.

Growth of the Library

Of the total number of pieces received during the year by purchase, gift, or exchange, the following proved to be additions: 10,054 books; 6,357 pamphlets and unbound books; 11,985 numbers of magazines; 16,745 numbers of newspapers; a total of 45,131 pieces. In addition to these, a number of manuscripts, 250 maps, numerous prints and photographs, and a few coins were added to the collection of these articles without being counted, as these collections have never been arranged, or in any way brought into working condition.

The additions for the year in bound volumes are very much above the average, as is shown by the following table, giving the net additions by college years since 1910-11:

	Bound	Unbound	Total
1910-11.....	7,271	6,979	14,250
1911-12.....	6,099	5,327	11,426
1912-13.....	10,602	8,300	18,902
1913-14.....	8,192	4,546	12,738
1914-15.....	10,054	6,357	16,411

The library on September 1, 1915, contained the following:

Bound volumes	154,538
Unbound volumes and pamphlets.....	137,341
Unbound volumes of newspapers, estimated.....	5,500
Maps and Charts.....	4,450
Miscellaneous (file cases).....	147
Coins, prints, photographs, etc.....	1,600
Total.....	303,576

This enumeration of pieces does not include the following:

Magazines (numbers of incomplete and unbound volumes) 25,000.

In addition the library possesses about 82,000 duplicates, making the total number of pieces under the charge of the librarian 410,576.

Additions of the Year

The 10,054 bound volumes added during the year were received from the following sources: Through purchase 2,808; through gift 6,326; through exchange 820; through deposit 100.

The purchases of the year have been of the usual wide range of interest. I give below some of the more important additions of the year:

- Allen, R. H. *Star Names and Their Meaning*. N. Y. 1899.
American Breeder's Magazine, partial set.
Archives of Psychology, set.
Austin, John. *Lectures on Jurisprudence*. London 1911. 2 volumes.
Baker, A. E. *Concordance to Tennyson*. N. Y. 1914.
Bibliographia Physiologica, set.
Caxton Club. *Rogers Ponteach*. Chicago 1914.
Centralblatt für Physiologie, set.
Cohen, J. B. *Organic Chemistry*. London 1913. 2 volumes.
Cooper, L. Ed. *Concordance to Wordsworth*. N. Y. 1911.
Crispi, F. *Memoirs*. N. Y. 1912. 3 volumes.
Descartes. *Philosophical Works*. Cambridge 1911. 2 volumes.
Dessau, H. Ed. *Inscriptiones Latinae Selectae*. Berlin 1914.
Dilthey, W. *Leben Schleiermachers*. Berlin 1870.
Dunbar, S. *History of Travel in America*. Indianapolis 1915. 4 volumes.
Early English Text Society Publications. 28 volumes.
Ehrlich, A. B. *Randglossen zur hebräischen Bibel*. Leip. 1908-14. 7 volumes.
Emerson, R. W. *Journals*. Boston. 10 volumes.
Getty, Alice. *Gods of Northern Buddhism*. Oxford 1914.
Grauban. *Principles of Stratigraphy*. N. Y. 1913.
Herbertson, A. J. *Oxford Survey of the British Empire*. Oxford 1914. 6 volumes.
Hesperian (The) *Columbus, 1838-39*. 3 volumes.
Hornaday, W. T. *American Natural History*. N. Y. 1914. 4 volumes.
James, G. W. *Indian Blankets*. Chicago 1914.
Leroy, J. A. *Americans in the Philippines*. Boston 1914. 2 volumes.
Mavor, J. *Economic History of Russia*. London. 2 volumes.
McKerrow, R. B. *Printers' and Publishers' Devices*. London 1913.
MacLaughlin and Hart. *Cyclopedia of American Government*. N. Y. 1914. 3 volumes.

Molinier, Aug. *Les Sources de l'Histoire de France*. Paris 1901-15. 12 volumes.

Morse, E. L. Samuel B. F. Morse, Letters, etc. Boston 1914. 2 volumes.

Pelayo, M. M. Y. *History de la Poesia Castellana*. Madrid 1913-14. 2 volumes.

Pollard, A. F. *Reign of Henry VI*. London 1913-14. 3 volumes.

Pollock & Maitland. *English Law before Edward I*. Camb. 1911.

Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences. N. Y. 1913-15. Volumes 1-5.

Rhode Island Historical Society. Rhode Island Imprints.

Selden Society, Publications 1, 4, 8. London v. d.

Stähler, A. *Arbeitsmethoden anorganische Chemie*. Leip. 1914.

Sven-Hedin. *Trans-Himalaya*. London. 3 volumes.

Tarr, R. S. *Alaskan Glacier Studies*. Wash. 1914.

Thorndike, E. L. *Educational Psychology*. N. Y. 1913-14. 3 volumes.

Von Soden, H. F. *Schriften des Neues Testaments*. Gött. 1911-14. 6 volumes.

Wickham, Mrs. G. V. *Pioneer Families of Cleveland*. Clev. 1914. 2 volumes.

Williams, C. R. *Rutherford B. Hayes*. Boston 1914. 2 volumes.

Yule, Henry, Ed. *Book of Sir Marco Polo*. London 1903. 2 volumes.

Gifts of the Year

The number of volumes added by gift, 6,326, is unusually large during the present year. In my last report I said: "Owing to the constant increase of gifts, and the inability of our staff to adequately care for them, we are gradually collecting an accumulation of books waiting to be added to the library. At the present time this collection occupies more than 450 running feet of shelf room and contains in the neighborhood of three thousand volumes." During the year under review certain changes in the staff made available money which could be employed in the preparation of these books for accessioning. Accordingly, a number of college girls were set at the mechanical preparation of these books, and during the summer, so far as the time and the strength of the staff permitted, they were accessioned. The result is that something like two thousand books which appear in this year's additions are really books which have been acquired by gift or exchange in previous years.

Of the gifts received during the year in review, perhaps the most important gift was that of Mr. Frederick Bennett Wright, of the class

of 1897. Mr. Wright, who is the editor of "Records of the Past," published at Washington, D. C., kindly offered to send to the library a large collection of magazines, pamphlets, and books from his overflowing shelves. Many very important sets came in this gift, among which may be mentioned: A complete set of the publications of the University of California on American Archeology and Ethnology; a complete set of the Memoirs of the Peabody Museum at Harvard; a long run of the English publication "Man"; a nearly complete set of the publications of the Babylonian section of the museum of the University of Pennsylvania; and a large number of other scientific periodicals of great value to the library. Many important pamphlets and a number of valuable scientific books are also in this gift. This greatly strengthens the archeological material in the library, particularly as concerns Oriental countries and North America.

Mr. W. G. Bowdoin, Jr., sent us during the close of the year the twelve volume set, Works of James Buchanan, President of the United States, 1857-61. This set, highly important for the period just before the Civil War, has only recently been published, and is a welcome addition to our American History collection. William Allen Knight, of the theological class of 1900, was kind enough to bring up to date our collection of his own publications. From Mr. Charles E. Slocum of Toledo came a collection of his own publications largely dealing with the Maumee Valley, of considerable importance for Ohio history. From the United States Documents Office, in addition to the publications for the year, we received 79 volumes filling gaps in our set of the Documents of the United States. These volumes cover the period from the fifteenth to the thirty-first Congress, and add materially to the completeness of our collection of the Documents of the United States. From the thirty-first Congress to the present time our set is practically complete, and with the help of this addition we now have a majority of the documents published between the fifteenth and thirty-first Congresses. These documents are more and more called for by our students, and it is our hope that the collection may ultimately be made complete.

Mr. M. S. McCarty of Oberlin presented to the library the twelve volumes of the series entitled "Art Galleries of Europe," an excellent popular set which will materially assist in meeting the popular demand for art books.

The National Society for the Study of Tuberculosis presented the library with a complete set of its publications and with the proceedings of the International Tuberculosis Congress.

The American Microscopical Society brought up to date our collection of its transactions. From the Japan Society we received two

volumes "Japan to America" and "America to Japan," which have found many readers.

Many of the citizens of the town have sent in, as in previous years, gifts of books, pamphlets, and current periodicals, for all of which the library is deeply grateful. Among those who have thus shown interest in the library may be mentioned Dr. Charles H. Browning, Mrs. J. E. Bissell, Rev. D. L. Leonard, D. D., Miss Cora Swift, Mr. W. B. Gerrish, Miss Clara May, Mrs. E. S. Belden, Mr. R. P. Hodge, Mr. H. L. Rawdon, Mrs. W. D. Atkinson, Mrs. N. A. McFall, Mr. W. V. Metcalf, Mr. Irving W. Metcalf, Mr. H. E. Brown, Miss Helen Rice, Mrs. H. S. Dodge, and Captain J. F. Randolph.

Members of the Faculty have continued also to enrich the library by donations. President Henry Churchill King, Mr. W. F. Bohn, Secretary George M. Jones, and Treasurer J. R. Severance have sent to the library much official material from other colleges, together with many periodicals, books, and pamphlets. Professors Lynds Jones, L. C. Wattles, G. R. Wells, G. W. Andrews, H. H. Carter, H. A. Miller, F. O. Grover, A. E. Heacox, K. W. Gehrkins, P. D. Sherman, and Miss Edith Dickson, deserve especial mention for valuable gifts.

The Carnegie Institution continues to send its very valuable publications, and with the appointment of Mr. C. B. Galbreath to the librarianship of the Ohio State Library, that library has resumed the distribution of the documents of the State of Ohio. During the last two or three years these have been the most difficult things to obtain in the experience of the library, and it is a great pleasure not only to have the current publications, but also, so far as it lay in Mr. Galbreath's power to supply them, to obtain those which have not been received during the interim. The Maine State Library has sent us the documents of that State, a favor which we gratefully acknowledge.

The department of manuscripts has received comparatively few additions toward the present year. The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Congregational Church of Oberlin have deposited their records, beginning about the year 1875 and coming down to the volume in current use.

A few autograph letters of individual interest have been received, including one of Platt R. Spencer, founder of the Spencerian System of writing; one of the French Ambassador, Jusserand; a letter in Turkish found by a Bulgarian soldier during the Balkan War of 1912; and the Guarantee of Indemnity against lightning, issued by the Cleveland Lightning Rod Company in 1866. These, with a card sized photograph of Mrs. Esther R. Shipherd, wife of the founder of Oberlin, and a Turkish "teskera" should be mentioned as interesting

additions. To this department also have been added the various theses submitted for the degree of A. M., and a considerable number of essays submitted by students in the various seminars.

Exchanges

The number added by exchanges, 820, also shows the effect of adding the accumulations of previous years, at least one-half having been obtained prior to the year 1915-16. Beginning with October and continuing until May, on the first of each month a list of 200 titles was selected from our duplicate catalogue, mimeographed and sent out to about 125 libraries. More than two-thirds of the number thus listed were taken by some one of the libraries to which the lists were sent. The total number of duplicates disposed of by exchange was 747 bound volumes and 3,971 unbound books, pamphlets, and numbers of magazines. In addition, 164 volumes and 175 pamphlets were sold. Similar lists were received from many of these institutions from which a large number of additions resulted. Among the libraries with which exchanges were carried on are the following: Cleveland Public, Library of Congress, University of Chicago, Providence Public, Western Reserve Historical Society, Drew Theological Seminary, University of Minnesota, Syracuse University, Massachusetts Agricultural College, New York Public, Brown University, Indiana University, University of Michigan, Bowdoin College, Hamilton College, Whitman College, University of Missouri, McCormick Theological Seminary, Wittenberg College, and Missionary Research Library, New York City.

The material received from these sources is so valuable that we shall continue this work during the coming year. The number of scientific society publications received by us in this way during the past year was very large, and, if they had been purchased, would have called for an expenditure of many hundreds of dollars.

Work of the Cataloguing Department

The following table shows the extent to which the library is now catalogued:

	Completely Catalogued	Temporarily Catalogued	Uncat- alogued	Total
Bound books	149,232		5,306	154,538
Unbound books and pamphlets..	85,100		52,241	137,341
Newspapers (manila paper bind- ings) volumes estimated.....		5,500		5,500
Maps and charts.....			4,450	4,450
Manuscripts (number of file cases completely filled)			147	147
Miscellaneous (coins, photographs, etc.)			1,600	1,600
	234,332	5,500	63,744	303,576

During the year 9,837 bound volumes, and 6,357 pamphlets and unbound volumes were catalogued. This involved the preparation of 47,979 new cards for the catalogue and the alteration, chiefly by the incorporation of additional information, of 9,057 cards previously written. 9,212 cards were withdrawn from the catalogue. These were largely typewritten cards, mostly of the small size, which were replaced by the printed cards of the Library of Congress. Our card catalogue is now estimated to contain 447,726 cards.

The work of revision, which never ends, required the alteration of 1,899 cards previously written. 566 volumes and 415 pamphlets required changes in the book number. This unusually large number is the result of the adoption of the policy (mentioned in previous reports) of treating bulletins and annual reports of the State Agricultural Experiment Stations as sets, and bringing them together under Class 630, instead of classifying each bulletin by subject, as formerly was the case. 511 volumes and 38 pamphlets were withdrawn from the library as duplicates.

The cataloguing department was more nearly even with the current work than has ever been the case in the history of the library. At one time, it was possible to begin work upon the Chinese and Japanese books, which have been laid aside waiting for such an opportunity, but when only a dozen of these had been catalogued the number of new accessions coming to the catalogue room required the further postponement of this material.

Work of the Reference and Circulating Departments

During the year, the library was open 305 days; the total number of readers was 228,832, as compared with 206,027 the previous year. The attendance of the year was as follows: Reference Room, 155,988; Open Shelf Room, 58,780; Children's Room, 11,502; Academy, 2,562. No record is kept of those using only the Seminar rooms. A person using two or more rooms during the same visit to the library would be twice counted, and it is not probable that there is a large number of such cases.

The largest attendance in any one day was: In the Reference Room, 1,084 (June 3rd); in the Open Shelf Room, 330 (Jan. 8th); and in the Children's Room, 110 (Feb. 13th). The smallest attendance in any one day was in the Reference Room, 65 (Aug. 5th); in the Open Shelf Room, 41 (Aug. 5th); in the Children's Room, 10 (July 15th). The average daily attendance during the nine months from September 1st to May 30th was 886; during the three months June 1st to August 31st, 320; the average daily attendance for the entire year, including the summer and all other vacations, 747.

The following table shows the attendance by months for the year:

1914—	Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Total
September	3,633	4,332	1,708	9,673
October	8,981	8,905	6,285	24,171
November	9,021	9,971	7,194	26,186
December	7,850	9,022	5,752	22,624
1915—				
January	8,178	9,100	4,994	22,272
February	6,994	8,360	4,904	20,258
March	9,853	10,744	7,016	27,613
April	7,736	8,197	6,376	22,309
May	10,136	8,680	7,704	26,520
June	5,572	5,747	2,464	13,783
July	2,923	4,238		7,161
August	1,126	2,574		3,700
	82,003	89,870	54,397	226,270
Academy				2,562
				228,832

A comparison with a similar table in last year's report shows a gain of approximately 10,000 each in the morning and the evening, and 5,000 in the afternoon.

The number of books drawn for use outside of the building during the year was 61,590 as compared with 60,601 during the previous year. Books were drawn from the various rooms as follows, the corresponding figures for the preceding year following in parenthesis: Reference Room, 25,054 (24,515); Open Shelf Room, 27,571 (27,481); Children's Room, 8,965 (8,165). These volumes were drawn by 5,060 persons as compared with 4,885 the previous year. Of these, 1,811 obtained their books from the Reference Room, 2,409 from the Open Shelf Room, and 840 from the Children's Room. The 1,811 drawing from the Reference Room were classified as follows: Faculty, 155; students, 842 (127 included in citizens); citizens, 765 (127 of these were also students); out of town, 49. Of the 2,409 drawing from the Open Shelf Room, 1,407 were citizens (of these 173 were also students); 157 were Faculty; 834 students (plus 173 counted as citizens); out of town, 11. If we count the 840 drawing from the Children's Room as citizens, we have an aggregate of 3,012 citizens drawing from the library during the year. To this should be added members of the Faculty, who are also citizens. While there are doubtless in this number many who are counted twice, drawing from both the Reference and Open Shelf Rooms, yet after making due allowance for this, the fact remains that there is a very astonishing showing of circulation among the people of the town. In proportion to the population there are very few com-

munities in the United States which can show such a percentage of borrowers. The percentage of circulation among the students also is worthy of notice. If we include with the students the local students, we have drawing from the Reference Room, 969, and from the Open Shelf Room, 1,007. While there are again many duplications of names between the two rooms, it seems probable that at least 1,500 of our students must have at one time or another drawn books from the library during the past year.

During the year there has been an unusual request outside of Oberlin for the loan of books, and so far as such loans could be granted without serious interference with our own constituency, it has been a pleasure thus to accommodate. Loans have been made to 54 persons outside of Oberlin, and to six libraries. Books have been borrowed from six libraries.

The administration of the silence rule in the reading rooms has caused us about the same degree of perplexity as in previous years. It has been carried out under the rules and penalties as indicated in my previous reports, and I give below the figures for the year, appending in every case the corresponding figures for the previous year. It has been necessary to enforce the rule in 249 (252) cases. First offense penalty, warning only, 201 (190) cases. These offenders were divided as follows: men 91; women 110. Classified by departments: Graduate student, 1 (none); Theological Seminary, 2 (none); College department: Seniors, 14 (23); Juniors, 18 (24); Sophomores, 30 (35); Freshmen, 34 (58); Special, 1 (3). Total, College, 97 (154); Conservatory, 29 (13); Academy, 13 (5); Public Schools and Townspeople, 59 (30). Second offense, penalty, exclusion from the reading rooms for two weeks; 36 (53) cases. College department: Seniors, 5 (10); Juniors, 6 (7); Sophomores, 12 (16); Freshmen, 1 (13); total, College 24 (48); Public Schools or Townspeople, 12 (5). Third offense, penalty, student excluded from the reading rooms until the librarian is satisfied that future conduct will be satisfactory: Offenders, 11 (9) cases: classified as follows: College: Juniors, 3 (4); Sophomores, 3 (2); Public Schools, 5 (none). Fourth offense, penalty, exclusion from the library, one case, a student in the Public Schools. A study of these figures makes it evident that so far as the College is concerned, there has been a very great improvement, the almost equal number of cases being due to increased trouble with Public School children, Academy students, and the younger Conservatory students. This is where the trouble would naturally be expected, and this would seem to indicate that our more thoughtful students are responding to the rule. We hope that the coming year will show a marked decrease in the number of cases where it has been necessary to enforce the rule.

Work of the Shelf Room Department

The year began with the shelves quite as full as they could be and still readily locate and remove the books. It seemed as though we should, within a very few weeks, be brought face to face with the question of where to store new books. The ingenuity of the young men in the staff department, in crowding books together, in finding places for additional shelves, and in an adroit utilization of space, carried us in some way to the summer vacation. During the summer books were removed from the stack and placed in whatever part of the building there happened to be temporary vacancies. A large number of pamphlets, which it was evident we should not be able to arrange during the current year, were packed away in boxes and the room utilized for books. In this way room was provided so that the first, third, and fourth floors of the stack will perhaps go through the present year without becoming in an impossible condition for service. The second floor, however, after every resource was employed, still remains so crowded that it is almost impossible to take books from the shelves, and quite impossible to add new volumes. The only solution which seems possible is the installation of temporary wooden shelves against the east walls of the stack. This will add a slight fire risk to the stack through the introduction of wood. Still on account of the distance between the library and Council Hall, this risk is theoretical rather than actual. The magnificent gift of Mrs. Allen seems to make it assured that in the summer of 1916 we can install the two remaining floors of the stack in the space now occupied by the Olney Art Gallery. If this is done we ought to be able, for about three years, to find room for books. At the end of that time, however, we shall have to face the problem of an addition to the building.

Special Work of the Year

During the present year the librarian has given special attention to the exchange of duplicates and to the completion of many incomplete sets of periodicals. Very great progress has been made in this direction, and we plan to continue this work through the coming year. A want list showing the gaps in our collection of the reports, bulletins, and circulars of the various agricultural experiment stations, was published early in the year, and more than one thousand of the missing numbers obtained. For many of the stations our sets are now practically complete. During the coming year it is intended to push the matter of completing our sets of the various state historical societies, labor bureaus, and boards of charities.

Needs of the Library

While the gift of Mrs. Allen will make possible the installation of the two additional floors in the stack room, hitherto unequipped, and this will give temporary relief, for three years or thereabouts, the fact must be faced that an addition to our present library building will soon be imperative. In every respect we are rapidly outgrowing our building. The main reading room was, fortunately, planned with reference to future needs, and provides ample room so long as the number of students continues to remain the same. The seminar rooms are still ample for such departments as can have a room of their own, but in those cases where two or three departments occupy the same room, the situation is extremely unsatisfactory. The stack rooms were purposely sacrificed to the other needs of the building when the plans were made, because this is the part of the library which can most easily be expanded. The much more rapid growth of the library in recent years has hastened, somewhat, the time when such additional stack room must be provided. Our newspaper collection is so closely packed together as to be practically unusable, and in connection with an enlargement, much larger quarters must be provided for this department of the library. A special room should be provided for our manuscripts collections which are now attaining very considerable dimensions.

The increasing number of visits made to the Oberlin library by students from other localities seems to make highly desirable certain small rooms in which these workers can be accommodated. The use of our periodical collections would be greatly facilitated by a special room for such collections; while our steadily growing collections of maps, coins, photographs, and the like, also need special quarters. All these needs, together with the need of additional work rooms, additional seminar rooms, a study room where there may be a conference, and one or two committee rooms to accommodate the increasing demand for such use, will make it necessary to erect a very large addition to the present building.

The money available for the purchase of books remained the same during the year under consideration, as during the previous year. The price of books, however, did not remain the same. The rising cost of living reflected itself nowhere so much as in the price of books. Works which formerly sold for \$1.00 have been pushed to \$1.25 net, and have recently been pushed to \$1.40 net, while works of a scholarly character which formerly did not exceed in price \$5.00, are now frequently sold for \$7.50 and \$10.00, and so, as an actual fact, our income for books has in recent years been diminishing. The decision of the donor of forty thousand dollars to the Art Building to place this sum in the

library endowment, will somewhat improve the situation so far as the library is concerned, and is gratefully recognized as an important addition to our resources. We need, however, very greatly increased sums of money for book purchases, and it is to be hoped that additional endowments will soon come to the library from some of its friends.

In Conclusion

This review of the year's work shows in many respects very important progress. The work has been done under many difficulties because of the lack of shelf space, but the enthusiasm of the staff has been equal to all emergencies. I can recall few years in which, it seems to me, more has been accomplished.

Respectfully submitted,

AZARIAH S. ROOT.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DEANS OF WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women in the departments of the College for the year 1914-15 was 1,061, compared with the preceding year and divided as follows:

	1913-14	1914-15
College	603	607
Conservatory	355	334
Academy	115	90
Theological Seminary	3	4
Summer Session	32	26
	1,108	1,061

The year 1914-15 has been the first year of the Women's League, the organization of which was recorded in the last annual report. A most satisfactory beginning of work has been made. A copy of the constitution of the League, including in its enactments all the social regulations of the College, is sent to every woman who registers as an incoming student; she pledges her support to the League as part of her registration. Early in the year a mass meeting of all women is held to present the purposes of the League and to inspire loyalty to it; toward the close of the year another meeting is held to hear the year's reports. Other meetings may be called by the President at any time; informal gatherings for college songs and good fellowship are held frequently; one of these takes the form of a welcome to the officers elected for the next year.

The Senate of the League meets every two weeks to consider any matters of interest to the young women which may be brought to its attention, and makes necessary recommendations to the League and to the Faculty. The House Government Department has a committee which keeps in touch with all the residence halls and boarding houses, through conference with the matrons and house-presidents, and tries to develop among the officers and all the students a sense of responsibility for the larger interests of the League as well as for good order and quiet in the houses.

The Honor Court, incorporated in the League as one of its departments, has had an unusually large number of cases of dishonesty in

college work reported to it; this is believed to be evidence not of less but more conscience,—not of more dishonest work, but of a stronger sense of responsibility for high standards of honor. As a result of the trials of the Court, one young woman withdrew from college before final action was taken, two were recommended to the Faculty for immediate suspension and two for suspension for part or all of the next year. In several other cases, warning and reprimand were given.

The Joint Council, consisting of the Women's Board of the Faculty and the Executive Committee of the League, has dealt with many more cases of discipline than usual. This also seems clearly due to the fact that the students have the responsibility for reporting any violation of regulations which comes under their notice, and that many have been loyal to the responsibility. Nine young women of the College, seven of the Conservatory, and three of the Academy have been considered by the Council; in five cases no action beyond reprimand was taken; in two cases the young women withdrew without formal action; ten were placed upon probation, and two were suspended with indefinite sentence. In one of these two cases the offense was taking books from the library and keeping them; in the other, repeated violations of the social regulations of the College; in both cases untruthfulness made the situation more serious. There were some lesser cases of indiscretion and carelessness which were handled by conference and warning by one of the Deans of Women or the President of the League.

The results seem to justify the faith expressed in the organization of the League. The upper-classmen have shown fine self-control in the larger liberty granted them, and everywhere there have been growing loyalty and trustworthiness. More thought has been given to our common problems; there has been less of unrest and criticism, and more of consideration, and careful intelligent judgment has been developed.

The absence of the Chairman of the Deans of Women for the second semester added to the responsibilities of others. The young women as a whole responded with fine loyalty. The thanks of the Chairman are especially due to the Joint Council for their willingness to coöperate in every possible way; to Miss Frances Hosford, Dean of Academy Women, who as Acting Chairman of the Deans of Women and of the Council gave so unstintedly of her devotion, her tact, her sane judgment, and wide experience to all the problems which presented themselves; and to Miss Margaret Dewey who, as the first President of the Women's League, showed such wisdom, efficiency, and personal power as to secure for the new organization at once confidence and prestige.

We have been glad to welcome Dr. Susan F. Nichols and Mrs.

Mary T. Cowdery to the Women's Board to fill the places made vacant by the absence, on leave, of Miss Arletta Abbott and Mrs. Bertha Miller; this fall Mrs. Miller returns and Mrs. Alice Swing withdraws, and Miss Mabel Eldred succeeds Dr. Delphine Hanna on the Board. Miss Abbott, Dr. Hanna, and Mrs. Swing have given unstinted service to the interests of the young women during the many years of their connection with the Board; they have earned release from these added cares, but we shall miss their fine idealism, their kindly judgments, their thoughtful sanity from our counsels.

Miss Frances G. Nash has completed her first year of work as Dean of Conservatory Women and has won a large place for herself. She has entered most sympathetically into the common problems and interests, has been quick to see places for possible improvement, and has given her large sympathies and broad culture to enrich at many points the life of all of us.

There have been a large number of changes among the matrons. Six houses have dropped from the list because of the sale of property or the health or removal from town of the matrons; these are those of Mrs. Edith Dickinson, Mrs. J. M. Edgerton, Mrs. E. A. Reed, Mrs. J. T. Siddall, Miss Bertha Starrett, and Mrs. L. H. Williams. Mrs. Viola Worthyn and Miss Gertrude Sammons have also left town, and Mrs. Anna Haggerty and Mrs. C. H. Kellogg have taken their houses. In the college halls the only change has been at Tenney Cottage, where Mrs. Bartlette follows Mrs. Sanders after one year of service. The College owes much to the helpfulness of these women who make possible the home life of our students.

A great deal of illness, mostly of a mild form, has brought to the fore the need of an infirmary. The amount of sickness would be much less if it were possible to isolate the first cases of tonsilitis, the grippe, and similar contagious diseases; and proper care could be more readily given to those needing rest and special diet. Moreover, it is not right to ask of the matrons and of other students the large amount of extra service called for in such cases; it is not unusual for a young woman to be absent from classes and to get seriously behind in her study when a room-mate is ill.

The need of more college halls of residence is ever with us. We need also more unified and efficient management of the ones we have; it is hoped to give careful study to this situation this year.

I ought also to call attention once more to the need of a Women's Building to serve both as a home for the Women's League and as a social center, as mentioned in the report last year.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

SIR—At the meeting of the Trustees in June, 1914, Mr. Thomas Nelson Metcalf resigned his position as instructor in Physical Training, after two years of praiseworthy service, in order to pursue graduate studies in the Teachers College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. Mr. Albert Judson Pyle was reappointed, and Mr. Harold Church Spore, a graduate of the College and of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training, with an added term at the Harvard University Summer School, was made the second instructor in the department. Mr. Louis Finley Keller, Jr., a member of the Senior class in the College of Arts and Sciences and in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training, was in charge of the gymnasium floor during the last two hours of the afternoons. Mr. Charles Lester Harvey, a graduate student in the College of Arts and Sciences, and a Senior in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training, served as coach of the Academy athletic teams, and therefore occupied one of the instructors' rooms in the gymnasium. Beginning May 24th, and once a week during the balance of the college year, the men who were actual or prospective members of the teaching and coaching staffs met for luncheon in a private room at one of the local restaurants, in the interest of departmental unity and for the discussion of departmental problems. The practice commended itself so much that we intend to continue it in 1915-16, with perhaps a monthly gathering of the entire departmental staff, both men and women.

Additions to the gymnasium equipment included a rug and office table in the waiting room to the Director's office, two closed steel cabinets for Indian clubs and wooden dumb-bells, doing away with the open wall racks in the north gymnasium, and the substitution of new shower heads for the unsatisfactory type specified by the architect for the fifteen shower baths added in 1911.

It appears from the following table that 79.76 per cent of the men in all departments made use of the gymnasium, and 88.28 per cent of college undergraduates. The per cent of college undergraduates enrolled in credit classes was 51.04 (57.59 in 1913-14 and 50.25 in 1912-13); 29 of these latter students attended during one semester only, but the remaining 167 (85.2 per cent) completed the full year's work. Other uses of the building were substantially the same as a year ago. The

number of persons outside the college family who paid the fee entitling them to gymnasium privileges was 79—a falling off from the remarkable figure of the year before (111) due probably, in part at least, to the abolition of the former half-year fee. The evening group of young business and professional men who used the smaller gymnasium for volley ball and other games throughout the winter was much larger and better organized, and the regular meetings by members of local boys' clubs, in charge of college men, were again a feature of great interest.

The men who made use of the gymnasium in 1914-15 were distributed as follows:

The College—	Number in Catalogue	Number Using Gymnasium	In Credit Courses	In Other Courses	Not Taking Class Work
Graduates	...	4	1	0	3
Seniors	69	54	17	0	37
Juniors	68	57	16	0	41
Sophomores	114	103	51	0	52
Freshmen	131	124	112	0	12
Specials	2	1	0	0	1
Total College.....	384	343	197	0	146
The Theological Semi- nary	50	24	0	0	24
The Conservatory of Music	48	23	1	0	22
The Academy.....	102	79	0	37	42
Total, all depart- ments	584	469	198	37	234
Members of Faculty..	...	11	0	0	11
High School Students	...	32	0	0	32
Business College Stu- dents	...	12	0	0	12
Not Classified (Citi- zens	...	35	0	0	35
Grand totals.....	...	559	198	37	324

A total of 227 physical examinations were made, including 45 reexaminations. Of this number 168 were completed within the first five weeks, and 203 before the Christmas holidays. The Director himself takes all histories and attends to the medical examinations, while other members of the staff make the measurements and tests which are recorded in each case. These figures do not include the large number of partial examinations given to candidates for the various Varsity and Academy athletic teams.

On April 13th, at my suggestion, the General Faculty voted to rec-

commend that hereafter no fee be charged to members of the Faculty for the privileges of the gymnasium, and this action was later approved by the Prudential Committee. April 27th the College Faculty approved most of the specific recommendations of its Committee on Athletics regarding the desirability of more general participation in recreative exercise by the student body, and the measures necessary in order to permit, maintain, and direct such activities. The Prudential Committee had already (April 22nd) approved in general the plans for outdoor exercise on land lying just west of Warner Gymnasium, and on June 4th formally authorized the laying out of an inexpensive eighth-mile cinder track, the digging of pits for jumping and vaulting, a lawn for class-work, etc. The outline of the track has already been marked and its foundation is laid.

It was urged in my last report that the services of a third instructor in Physical Training were now required, and at their June meeting the Trustees approved this forward step and made the appointment proposed. The arguments advanced in favor of such an increase at the present time were the following: (1) It will insure a better use of the gymnasium between three and five o'clock. A student-teacher has hitherto been in charge; but this arrangement has not proved satisfactory, and if it were, there seems to be no suitable person available for the position in 1915-16. (2) It will make possible the regular presence of an instructor at the gymnasium during the evenings. From the end of November till the middle of March there is practice by the Varsity basket ball team and representative teams of the Academy, high school, and Oberlin Business College, in the larger room, and the small gymnasium is used over a longer period by business men, boys' clubs, etc. The presence of a student-custodian or the janitor has not been enough to insure adequate control and supervision during these evening hours. The demand for such a change is urgent. (3) It will allow the carrying out of our plans for intramural athletics and recreative exercise in general. The College is committed to the policy, and the grounds are ready, but without an increase in the teaching staff the necessary direction and supervision will be lacking, and the large expenditures on the new Athletic Field project will fail to bring the returns intended. A readjustment of work between the three instructors will give each some teaching of college credit courses and a share in the outdoor and indoor recreative work.

It is a great pleasure to be able to record such rapid progress, within a single year, toward meeting the needs enumerated at the end of my last report.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED EUGENE LEONARD.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

To the President:

SIR: In Intercollegiate athletics the year 1914-15 was in games won and lost an average year; somewhat less successful in foot ball but more successful in basket ball, base ball, and track than the preceding year. The coaches for the various sports were as follows: Mr. Albert Judson Pyle, '13, head coach of foot ball, basket ball, and base ball; Mr. Harold C. Spore, '14, assistant coach of foot ball and base ball, and director of intramural sports; Mr. Philip C. King, '10, assistant coach of foot ball; Mr. C. Lester Harvey, coach of track athletics. By vote of the Faculty and Prudential Committee, a special grant of \$100 was made for the development of intramural sports during the spring season. This made it possible to secure the services of Mr. Harvey as track coach, Mr. Louis F. Keller, '15, taking his place as Academy base ball coach. Thus Mr. Spore was able to devote his entire time to intramural teams. The work of all the coaches was creditable, both to themselves and to the institution, and satisfactory to the teams.

During the year our graduate coaching system was severely criticised by some of the younger alumni in the Oberlin Review and in the Oberlin Alumni Magazine, largely because of a less successful foot ball season than usual, but my faith in the system is unshaken. It is true that a larger salary with the rank of associate professor would attract and hold an older and more experienced coach, whether graduate or not, but I believe that there is no college in the country that is getting a larger return for the money invested in coaching. As long as there is no more money to be expended I do not see how the system can be bettered. (It ought to be explained at this point, however, that the actual money expended on coaching is still furnished by the Athletic Association and not by the College itself.) It is true that our teams ought to have older and more experienced coaches over them in order that they may get the most out of their sports. The time ought not to be far distant when the institution can afford to place none but the best trained and most experienced men in charge of its athletes. This and nothing less is due the men as individuals.

Our present system, however, is quite likely to fail of itself if the present sentiment against vocational courses persists and the number of laboratory hours required in the science division continues

to increase. Because so many men are advised against the vocational major in Physical Training and because of the encroachments of laboratory periods, the registration in the Sophomore Physical Training elective, as well as in the major of the Junior and Senior years has fallen off about fifty per cent in the last two years. Many men also are obliged to give up regular athletic training on account of the exactions of the laboratories. Because of these two conditions our present system of instructorships in Physical Training and athletic coaching is likely to fail for lack of well-trained men.

Our Intercollegiate contests and the scores were as follows:

Foot Ball 1914

October 3—Oberlin 0, Miami 9; at Oberlin.
 October 10—Oberlin 0, Denison 20; at Oberlin
 October 17—Oberlin 22, Wooster 3; at Wooster.
 October 24—Oberlin 20, Wesleyan 13; at Oberlin
 October 31—Oberlin 0, Reserve 6; at Cleveland.
 November 7—Oberlin 45, Heidelberg 0; at Oberlin
 November 14—Oberlin 0, State 39; at Columbus
 November 21—Oberlin 35, Case 7; at Oberlin.

Basket Ball 1915

January 9—Oberlin 35, Kenyon 22; at Oberlin
 January 16—Oberlin 25, Case 12; at Cleveland
 January 23—Oberlin 34, Miami 18; at Oberlin
 January 30—Oberlin 39, Case 9, at Oberlin
 February 6—Oberlin 44, Reserve 14, at Oberlin
 February 13—Oberlin 22, Ohio State 23; at Columbus
 February 18—Oberlin 39, Ohio 25, at Athens
 February 19—Oberlin 37, Marietta 25; at Marietta
 March 6—Oberlin 29, Denison 24; at Oberlin
 March 13—Oberlin 15, Ohio State 26; at Oberlin

Base Ball 1915

April 24—Oberlin 8, Case 9; at Cleveland
 April 30—Oberlin 5, Ohio Wesleyan 4; at Delaware
 May 1—Oberlin 0, Ohio State 3; at Columbus
 May 8—Oberlin 3, Case 8; at Oberlin
 May 12—Oberlin 1, Western Reserve 3; at Cleveland
 May 15—Oberlin 6, Mount Union 3; at Oberlin
 May 22—Oberlin 9, Ohio 1; at Athens.
 May 29—Rain—no game
 May 31—Oberlin 6, Wooster 4; at Wooster
 June 5—Oberlin 11, Wooster 1; at Oberlin
 June 12—Oberlin 10, Ohio State 9; at Oberlin

Track 1915

March 27—Indoor Meet at Wooster; Oberlin 64, Wooster 29
 May 1—Triangular Meet at Oberlin; Oberlin 71½, Case 58½,
 Reserve 32

May 15—Dual Meet at Columbus; Oberlin 38 $\frac{1}{3}$, Ohio State 92 $\frac{2}{3}$
May 29—"Big Six" Meet at Columbus; Ohio State 65, Oberlin
 40, Cincinnati 14, Ohio Wesleyan 12, Case 11, Miami 11, Kenyon 7,
 Wooster 4, Reserve 1.

Tennis 1915

May 1—Oberlin 6, Kenyon 0; at Gambier
 May 8—Oberlin 3, Ohio State 2; at Oberlin
 May 15—Oberlin 4, Michigan 2; at Oberlin
 May 29—Oberlin 5, Michigan 0; at Ann Arbor
 May 31—Oberlin 3, Kenyon 0; at Oberlin
 June 4—Oberlin 6, Syracuse 0; at Oberlin
 May 20-24—Ohio Conference Intercollegiate Tennis Tournament;
 Wilder, '17, and Bissell, '15, won State Championship in doubles;
 Wilder lost finals in singles to Curran of Ohio State; Bissell won the
 consolation match in singles.

The books of the Graduate Treasurer, George M. Jones, show the
 financial operations of the Athletic Association, as follows:

Summary for 1914-15

Receipts—

General Account	\$ 56.87	
Foot ball, season of 1914.....	5,640.28	
Base ball, season of 1915.....	784.17	
Track, season of 1915.....	573.54	
Basket ball, season of 1915.....	1,929.75	
Tennis, season of 1914-15.....	371.25	\$9,355.86

Payments—

General Account	\$ 516.36	
Foot ball, season of 1914.....	4,562.20	
Base ball, season of 1915.....	1,313.08	
Track, season of 1915.....	1,104.75	
Basket ball, season of 1915.....	1,396.70	
Tennis, season of 1914-15.....	471.95	\$9,365.04

Net deficit on regular season.....	9.18
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New Field Account, 1914-15

Receipts—

Gift for new field.....	\$ 2.00
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Payments—

To Oberlin College, gift for construction of field	\$ 400.00	
To Oberlin College, interest on advances..	826.47	
Grading, etc.	230.90	
Seed, fertilizer, etc.....	246.96	
Interest on loans at bank, all due to New Field Account	126.91	1,831.24

Net deficit	\$1,829.24
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General Summary

Net deficit on regular season of 1914-15...	\$ 9.18
Net payments on account of new field.....	1,829.24
Increase in Athletic debt, 1914-15.....	1,838.42
Net debt at date of August 31, 1915....	\$3,901.25

It will be seen from this account that the Athletic Association is now in a much more precarious financial condition than last year. With our desire to lessen the importance of intercollegiate athletics, to lighten the exactions of the athletic regime, and to lessen the distractions of strenuous advertising, chapel speeches, and appeals to college loyalty, we must face the necessity of providing other means than gate receipts of carrying the heavy advance made by the College Treasurer to the New Field Account and for maintaining our present very modest athletic budget. Possibly the Athletic Association ought to abandon the maintenance of the practice fields for the time being, abandon its efforts to encourage intramural sports, and discontinue base ball, track, and tennis, sports regularly carried on at a loss.

In view of our unwillingness to exploit athletics for financial ends are we going to be able to enlist the generous financial aid of the alumni and friends of the College to extricate the Athletic Association from its present financial predicament, to complete the unfinished work on the athletic fields, to provide for the maintenance of intramural sports and the care of the fields?

The work remaining to be done at the field is still as given in my report of last year, the only advance being in the smoothing off and seeding of the northwest part of the acreage so that it is now fairly satisfactory for practice fields. With the most economical use of funds there is still needed about forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000) to complete the work, in addition to an advance of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) to the New Field Account from the College Treasurer's office which the Athletic Association is still carrying.

On the side of general recreative athletics the year shows a real advance. Mr. Spore, who devoted most of his time to the development of intramural athletics, reports as follows:

"The fall season saw a regular schedule of interclass foot ball games played through with much interest on the part of all the classes. The different teams had more regular practices than I have ever noticed before, due to the new practice fields and thus the players entered the games in better physical condition and derived more benefit from the sport. Last fall, too, saw the first attempt at Soccer foot ball in Oberlin. The interest taken in this sport warrants the belief that it will soon become a popular form of exercise.

"An extraordinary number of men showed an interest in cross-country running,—about forty men joining the squad. It seems a pity that most of these men received little attention and encouragement, the rank and file being lost sight of in the competition for the few places on the Varsity team. This group needs a man of experience to take charge and keep up the interest.

"In addition to the regular interclass basket ball schedule, the Boarding-house League, in its second year, was developed on a larger scale. Before the winter recess a League of six teams was formed and a schedule of sixteen games was played; during the winter a second schedule of thirty games was played,—the winner of each League playing a game for the championship of the College. Over seventy-five men outside of the Varsity and class teams were brought into this sport and the scheme was successful in every respect.

"In the spring, practically all the fields were available for use and at times Athletic Park presented a very stirring spectacle with four base ball diamonds, the track, and the foot ball field, all busy. The foot ball men were out for spring practice. With the new base ball diamonds, an attempt was made to remodel the before-breakfast boarding-house base ball games into a league playing late-afternoon games. It seemed best to retain the boarding-house team as a unit in the attempt to interest the greatest number of men although in some cases it was hard to have a full team out when there were only ten or twelve men available. It is in this sport particularly that the great need for the free late afternoon is brought out. It is impossible to carry out such a thing successfully if a large number of men is detained by classes and laboratories until 4:00 or 4:30 o'clock. It is encouraging to note that any falling short of the highest possible mark was due to no lack of interest. On the contrary, one cannot help but believe that with the afternoon free from three to five o'clock for recreation, it would be possible to interest every man in school in some branch of sport. A schedule of twenty-three games was planned for this base ball league of eight teams, each team to play two a week. Of this schedule, seventeen games were played. Part of the failures were due to adverse weather and part to the inability of some of the smaller houses on certain days to have a complete team on the field. Special mention is deserved by the Talcott and Seminary teams,—the former playing more than its full schedule. In all, fully ninety men enjoyed the opportunity to play base ball which this league offered.

"Report on track work is far from encouraging. Interest throughout the year was certainly not what might be expected. The winter indoor meets and the spring interclass meet did not come up to the usual standard, while the spring novice meet was abandoned entirely because of the lack of entries. Interest in indoor track work would undoubtedly be strengthened by a remodeling of the running track in Warner Gymnasium. Many of our best runners feel, and justly so, that it is a real danger for them to run on the present track.

"Interclass Tennis Tournaments were larger and better than in the previous year.

"All branches of outdoor sport, however, were greatly interfered with by the unusually wet and cold spring. Interest in the contests therefore often lagged."

During the year 1914-15, the writer was again reëlected to membership on the Foot Ball Rules Committee, and was Vice President of the Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges. He again had the honor to represent the College at the annual meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association in Chicago during the holiday vacation, and presented a paper to that body on "The Professional versus the Educational in College Athletics." While in attendance on this meeting it was possible also to attend the annual meetings of the Athletic Research Society and of The Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges, both held in Chicago.

Our athletic relations in the Ohio Conference have, as usual, been highly satisfactory. The Conference now numbers fifteen institutions by the recent admission of Mount Union College, the Municipal University of Akron, and Baldwin-Wallace University. Not only in the Ohio Conference, but also in the collegiate circles of the country, Oberlin College has a splendid reputation for good sportsmanship and wields an influence for good in progressive educational athletic policies out of proportion to her size or athletic prowess.

It is interesting to note that the largest university in the country, Columbia, was willing to reëstablish foot ball as an intercollegiate sport only on the condition (among others) that the foot ball coach should be a member of the faculty in the Division of Physical Education, as is the case here. It is doubly interesting to observe that after a search lasting months Columbia finally selected an Oberlin man and former Oberlin coach, Mr. T. Nelson Metcalf, '12, as Instructor in Physical Education, and head coach in foot ball for the year 1915-16. Mr. Frank C. Fisher, '13, is assistant to Mr. Metcalf and coach of the Freshman foot ball squad.

It is a source of the greatest satisfaction to your Director of Athletics that there is such a strong and steady demand for our graduates who major in the Department of Physical Education, and that the men who go out from us are so universally making good in their work, in spite of the fact that their training here is so slightly vocational. It must mean that our athletic life here is so sane and practical that it commends itself to educators in general and that our rather meagre course in the fundamentals of Physical Education is thoroughly sound and practical.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. SAVAGE.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE WOMEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

SIR—The women who made use of the gymnasium during the year 1914-15 were as follows:

The College—	Number in Catalogue	Number Using Gymnasium	In Credit Courses	In Other Courses	Not Taking Class Work
Graduates	20	6	5	1	...
Seniors	120	30	21	4	5
Juniors	113	33	22	5	6
Sophomores	144	60	47	9	4
Freshmen	194	177	177	...	...
Specials	15	5	2	2	1
Total College.....	606	311	274	21	16
The Theological Sem- inary	4	2	1	1	...
The Academy.....	90	43	...	43	...
The Conservatory of Music	334	100	...	100	...
Total, all depart- ments	1034	456	275	165	16
Public Schools.....	...	15	...	...	15
Kindergarten	...	2	...	2	...
Private Pupils.....	...	2	...	2	...
Grand Totals.....	1034	475	275	169	31

In addition to the 475 who took regular work in the gymnasium, 230 members of the Gymnasium and Field Association, who were not doing gymnasium work, were supervised in their activities; and faculty members, wives, and husbands, came once a week for a recreation hour.

Three hundred and thirteen new students received physical examinations, and two hundred and forty-four were reexamined. The figures for the previous year were three hundred and fifteen, and two hundred and twenty-two.

SPECIAL REPORT ON FRESHMAN REQUIRED WORK

Number of Freshmen women enrolled in college.....	194
Number who completed the required work in physical training....	153
Number who had previously completed the work.....	5
Number who received credit for work.....	1
Number who postponed gymnasium for health reasons.....	9
Number who postponed gymnasium for other reasons.....	6
Number who left college on account of health.....	3
Number who left college for other reasons.....	6
Number who were permanently excused from the required work..	5
Number who were transferred to the Conservatory	4
Number who were transferred to the Kindergarten	2

In June the Conservatory Faculty voted to require gymnasium of their first-year students, if an evening class could be added to the five previously open to them. We arranged for such a class on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings. As it meets only three times a week, instead of the usual four, a reading course in individual hygiene has been arranged in connection with the course. The number in the class is 109, the largest possible number, as this is the limit of the dressing spaces. The class is in charge of Miss Eldred; this necessitated the lightening of her work, and Miss Mae Kelly, of the class of 1913, has been secured to teach the three o'clock section of Freshmen.

TEACHERS' COURSE IN PHYSICAL TRAINING

The number of students in the Teachers' Course was distributed as follows: Graduates, 5; Seniors, 17; Juniors, 17; Sophomores, 22; Freshmen, 36; total, 97. By the end of the year 7 of the Freshmen, either from choice or from lack of fitness, dropped the course.

The total enrolment for the four preceding years was as follows: 1910-11, 89; 1911-12, 96; 1912-13, 106; 1913-14, 90.

Three Juniors entered the course from other institutions, one from the University of Texas, one from the University of Washington, and one from Ohio Wesleyan University. Two Sophomores entered, one from Defiance College, and the other from the University of Denver; one Freshman from the Sargent School of Physical Training.

Four graduate students and one student in the regular course completed their work in February; all but one of these secured positions for the balance of the year. Seventeen students graduated in June; all but two of these are teaching this year.

Special lectures were given by Dr. William B. Forbush, President of the Philadelphia Institute for Child Welfare; Dr. E. A. Peterson, Medical Examiner of the Cleveland Public Schools; Miss Caroline Crawford of Columbia University; and Miss Margaret Bradshaw

(1910), connected with the Camp Fire Girls' Movement. In March Miss Agnes Ferguson (1911), Supervisor in the Pittsburgh Playgrounds, taught some of the Cecil Sharp Country and Morris Dances. In May Miss Brook and Miss Graham of the Franklin School, Buffalo, demonstrated the Jacque Dalcroze system of eurythmics.

In the last report we asked that a Camp be secured on Lake Erie, where swimming could be taught to the physical training students until a swimming pool could be provided. Later in the year the Prudential Committee gave its sanction to our buying a piece of property near Ruggles Grove. While we were waiting for a reply to our letter from the owner in California, another party secured the property by telegram.

We now have several pieces of property under consideration and hope that funds may soon be secured for buying one of them. It is a good time to buy land; prices are low; a stone road is being put through from Cleveland, which, when completed, will raise the price of the land; there is a comparatively small amount of good beach left for sale.

The plan for the work to be done at the Camp has enlarged. The department would now like to have a summer session at the lake with requirements and regulations similar to those of the summer school in Oberlin.

The following subjects are the ones we plan to teach:

Physical Examination and Diagnosis.....	2 hours
Anatomy	1 hour
Emergencies	1 hour
Theory of Play and Games.....	2 hours
Organization and Administration of Play.....	1 hour

The reasons for having such a session are:

1. It would remove the objection made by those in the Faculty who think too much vocational work is included in the college course.
2. It would help to solve the swimming problem. We lose about one-third of the positions we could fill because our girls do not know how to swim. In addition to swimming they would be taught rowing and canoeing. After the Eastland disaster thousands in Chicago learned to swim. The demand for swimming teachers is an ever increasing one.
3. It would give the students in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training some experience in conducting a summer camp.
4. In addition to this the Camp would furnish a place where all the college women could go for week-ends during the spring and fall; and for gatherings that meet before college opens, such as the Y. W. C. A. Cabinet, which goes to the lake every year.
5. As soon as the summer session is well established the place

could be used as a camp for girls during the latter part of the summer.

The following is a nearly complete list of the number of teachers for whom we have found positions, and of the number and kind of institutions in which they have been placed:

	Number of Institutions	Number of Instructors
Universities and Colleges.....	33	58
High Schools	16	35
Private Schools	16	18
Normal Schools	7	9
Summer Schools	4	5
Grades in Public Schools.....	25	34
Playgrounds	17	44
Young Women's Christian Associations...	64	113
Schools for Special Classes.....	22	24
Private Work	..	6

THE GYMNASIUM AND FIELD ASSOCIATION

The membership of the Association for the past year was 534—the largest in its history. In addition to its usual activities the Association has graded the Matthews and Marshall lots; made a small skating rink, and bought and remodeled a small shelter house, one room of which has been fitted up for the care-taker of the rink.

OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES

Mrs. Hatch was instructor in the Harvard Summer School of Physical Education. She also studied in the Chalif School in New York City and in the Harvard Summer School. In March she gave a talk to the Parent-Teachers Association of Elyria.

Miss Eldred studied in the Chalif and Harvard Summer Schools, receiving the diploma for the course as given at Harvard.

During the year Miss Bowen gave three talks to the Parent-Teachers Association of the Pleasant and Prospect Street Schools. In April she attended the Middle West Society of Physical Education and Hygiene in Chicago; in August the Convention of the American Physical Education Association at Berkeley, California. In June Miss Bowen received the degree of Master of Art from Oberlin College.

In February the director represented the College at Wellesley College in a meeting called to organize an Association of Heads of Departments of Physical Education for Women in Colleges.

Respectfully submitted,

DELPHINE HANNA.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

To the President:

SIR—Since my last report the College has acquired the following properties in Oberlin: Numbers 120, 123, and 129 North Professor street; 106 West Lorain street; 103 and 148 North Main street; 19, 29, and 41-43 East Lorain street; 50, 52, 54, 56, 58-60, and 62 Willard Court; the Dick store, and Kelley and Bailey livery barn on North Main street, and the Sherrill property on South Main street, some of which have been put to immediate use for college purposes as noted below.

The Administration Building, completed early in February, was occupied at once by the various college officers, who fully appreciate the relief from the overcrowded conditions in the old building.

Six houses and the Baptist Church occupied the site of the proposed Art Building. Of these, four were sold for removal, and the others, including the church building, were torn down. Ground was broken for the new building July 7, 1915, but inclement weather and delay in receipt of building material have prevented the progress that was expected. However, the foundations are all completed, the first floor laid and several courses of wall stone are in position. Only the most favorable weather will permit of the main building being enclosed before the winter sets in.

The building occupied by the Geological department for several years was one of those torn down. The Chamberlain house, immediately north of Severance Chemical Laboratory, was remodeled and fitted up for the use of this department at a cost of \$3,547.20, so that both Geological and Botanical departments now occupy buildings in the Science Quadrangle, which should adequately provide for their physical wants for a decade at least.

Continuing the improvements to the heating plant mentioned in my last report, the vacuum system was installed in Warner Hall, Rice Hall, Severance Chemical Laboratory, Finney Chapel, Carnegie Library, Peters Hall, and the Men's Building. The report covering the running expenses of the heating plant for last year shows an improvement over the preceding year, and the above changes, together with still more economical management at the boiler house, should result in a much better showing for the coming year.

The final grading and seeding of the grounds about the Administration Building and in front of the Men's Building, from Lorain to College streets, have been completed. The old office building was removed, thus opening up a much broader view of the Men's Building. An eighth-mile running track 8 feet wide was constructed at the rear of Warner Gymnasium to be used by the men in their outdoor gymnasium work, and a roadway was constructed connecting West Lorain with West College street. Plank walks were laid connecting the Administration Building with several other buildings and with College street, to be used until the erection of a much needed recitation building north of Warner Gymnasium, and the acquisition of several pieces of property make possible the carrying out of Mr. Gilbert's plans for permanent walks.

The Chapel organ was completely installed early in March, and is much appreciated by those using the Chapel.

The financial reports of the Park Hotel show continued improvement, the one for the present year containing a credit balance of nearly \$1,000, instead of a deficit as heretofore. The improvements rather hesitatingly made during the last two years seem to have been wise ones.

An unusually large number of minor repairs and alterations have been made in college buildings and rented houses. Among them may be noted new maple flooring in the students' rooms on the second floor of Talcott Hall and Baldwin Cottage; the redecoration of the halls and reading room of Talcott Hall, and the purchase of new dining room tables and chairs. A large number of rooms in Spear Laboratory were also redecorated.

The need of an adequate drainage system for the buildings and grounds west of Professor street is still further emphasized now that the Administration Building interferes with the natural drainage from this region.

Respectfully submitted,

C. P. DOOLITTLE.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE LIVING ENDOWMENT UNION

To the President:

SIR—The Executive Board desire to express their appreciation of Mr. Bohn's wise and effective management of the correspondence of the Living Endowment Union, and his very valuable service in attending the meetings of so many Alumni Associations, and explaining the work of the Union in personal interviews with many graduates and former students. This report is also chiefly prepared by him.

With the present year a new policy has been entered upon in the management of the Union. In the interest of economy and efficiency the work done under the name of this organization has all been concentrated in the offices of the Treasurer and the Assistant to the President, doing away with some duplication of effort and simplifying the system of accounting. That the result has been so satisfactory has been due in large part to the accurate and painstaking work of the Treasurer's office. This year, also, instead of reporting finally on the result of the twelve months ending March 1st, as heretofore, the fiscal year of the Living Endowment Union will be made to correspond with the fiscal year of the College, ending August 31st, and the annual report of the Living Endowment Union will be presented with the other reports of the College, at the Trustee meeting in November, and printed in the volume of Annual Reports, instead of in the Alumni Magazine. This plan makes it possible for all the alumni to have the facts concerning the Living Endowment Union, and assures the permanency of the record.

The number of new subscriptions during the twelve months under review has been 166. In addition, it should be noted that during the same time 40 subscribers increased the amount of their subscriptions. The total annual payments represented by the new subscriptions is \$364; the total amount of increase is \$257. The prospective annual income, therefore, of the Union has been increased, during the past year, by \$621. To this should be added the income from the special endowment fund of the Class of 1889, toward which \$2,142.91 has already been paid in. The total, therefore, of net income is approximately \$728.14, representing a theoretical capital of \$14,562. The

largest net increase in annual subscriptions is to be credited to the Class of 1891, \$100; the next largest to the Class of 1901, \$72.50.

We are glad to report, over against these new subscriptions and increases, that the number of new cancellations is relatively small,—30 in all, aggregating in amount only \$94.

The total number of active subscribers to the Union for this past year is 1,156, and these subscribers have paid in during the twelve months \$4,069.87. The following table indicates the steady growth of the Living Endowment Union for the past fifteen years:

	Income
1900-01	\$ 470.50
1901-02	650.00
1902-03	727.50
1903-04	705.50
1904-05	1,110.80
1905-06	2,214.35
1906-07	2,660.30
1907-08	2,833.68
1908-09	3,528.14
1909-10	3,316.93
1910-11	3,691.74
1911-12	3,584.07
1912-13	3,609.54
1913-14	3,631.24
1914-15	4,069.87
Total	\$36,804.16

The paid-up endowment funds of the Union amount to \$1,150, to which should be added the Class of 1889 Fund, \$2,142.91, making a total of \$3,292.91.

The Academy Fund received an income of \$101.25 from 80 subscribers.

No account has been made in this report of the moneys received through the Living Endowment Union for the L. L. S. Fund, as they are included in the report of that Fund, and do not affect the accounts of this organization. The sum of \$245.75 was paid in to this Fund through the Union during the fiscal year.

(The report given above does not cover the period from March 1 to August 31, 1914. During that period the total receipts of the Union for current use were \$3,053.55; of the Academy Fund, \$105; paid-up endowment, \$950. There were 129 new subscriptions and increases, representing total annual payments of \$221. In this period there were 17 cancellations, amounting to \$44.75.)

We regret to report the deaths of the following members of the

Living Endowment Union, a list which includes a number of peculiarly significant personalities, loyal and devoted friends of the College:

Class	
1899	Anderson, Rev. Wilbert L.
1876	Fairchild, Edwin K.
1868	Fairfield, Professor Frederic W.
1857	Firestone, Mrs. Rose P.
1885	Hall, Charles M.
1863	Hoyt, Rev. James A.
1861	Kesling, Mrs. John L. (Jan. 7, 1913, but not reported previously).
1900	MacDonald, Mrs. William C. (Feb. 19, 1914, but not reported previously).
1913	Miller, Miss Annabel.
1911	Pelton, Lester M.
1860	Sackett, Miss Mary E.
1872	Story, Mrs. Albert L.
1884	Whitman, Mrs. Bryant F.

It is a pleasure to recognize once more the coöperation and helpfulness of a large number of the alumni and former students, who as individuals, or as officers of the various alumni associations, have made possible the growth of the Living Endowment Union during the past year. It is hoped that the plan which was begun a few months ago, of seeking to promote the interests of this Fund through the alumni associations, may be carried on until practically the whole constituency has been reached; for we have every confidence that the membership of the Living Endowment Union may be greatly augmented from the 4,780 living alumni of the College and the thousands of non-graduates, many of whom are actively connected with the alumni associations. At the present time only one-fourth of the alumni are actively contributing to the Fund.

In behalf of the Executive Board,

Respectfully submitted,

IRVING W. METCALF.

NECROLOGY

To the President:

SIR—I beg to submit the following biographical sketches of alumni whose deaths have been reported to this office to date of October 1, 1915. The list includes 89 alumni. It is a list almost twice as large as any list ever reported. The unusual size of the list is due to the fact that the preliminary work upon the Quinquennial Catalogue brought to the office information as to deaths not previously reported. Of the total of 89 deaths, 65 belong to the period regularly covered by the report, and this number is much larger than usual; the average number of deaths during the six preceding years has been 44. Twenty-four of the deaths mentioned in this report belong strictly to the reports of earlier years.

The list of 89 includes 56 men and 33 women. The average age of the men at the time of death was 62.8 years; the average age of the women at the time of death was 70.2 years; the total average age of the 89 alumni was 65.6 years. The corresponding figure for the year 1913-14 was 64.8; for the year 1912-13 it was 68.6; for the year 1911-12 the figure was 59.5.

The earliest graduate now living is Mr. Edmund A. West of Chicago, a graduate in the Classical Course in 1843. Mr. West was 92 years of age April 28, 1915. The senior graduate of the College in point of years at date of September 1, 1914, was Miss Eliza A. Parmelee of Cleveland, who completed the Literary Course in 1844. Miss Parmelee died October 31, 1914, at the age of 95 years and 10 months. At the present time the oldest surviving graduate, in point of years, is Mr. Lester B. Kinney of Chemung, Ill., of the class of 1847. Mr. Kinney was 96 years of age February 4, 1915.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

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Class		Age
1875	Allen, Dudley Peter.....	63
1859	Allen, Nancy	79
1879	Anderson, Wilbert Lee.....	59
1881	Bacon, Joseph Fletcher.....	65
1851	Barber, Amanda Gardner.....	86
1870	Beach, George Lee.....	73
1858	Bemis, Wells Aaron.....	83

1870	Biddle, Jacob Albert.....	69
1878	Blakeslee, Ida L. Bevington.....	56
1872	Bowen, William James Knox.....	69
1862	Bower, Caroline D. Cole.....	73
1860	Brown, Alvin Hayes.....	78
1893	Browning, Charles Hamilton.....	44
1904	Bryant, Albert George.....	38
1876	Burr, Willard.....	63
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1876	Clark, Orville Carlton.....	73
1858	Cobb, Helen Margaret Andrews.....	79
hon. 1877	Cook, George Frederic Thompson.....	77
1856	Crittenden, Richard.....	83
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1876	Fairchild, Edwin Kellogg.....	61
1868	Fairfield, Frederic Wyett.....	68
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1867	France, George Bell.....	78
1861	Goodrich, Darius Newton.....	81
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1903	Miller, James Blaine.....	31
1855	Millikan, Silas Franklin.....	81
1849	Mills, Henry.....	87
1877	Oleson, William Brewster.....	63
1860	Oliver, Susan Elizabeth Reid.....	71
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1867	Patterson, Chanie Ann.....	66
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1901	<i>Pendleton</i> , Jessie Mitchell Hamilton.....	35
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1903	Reniff, Harold Wayne.....	30
1846	<i>Royce</i> , Clara A. Elmore.....	90
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1864	<i>Seibert</i> , Mary Elizabeth Hobart.....	75
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1888	Smith, Ralph Joseph.....	56
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1884	Sullivan, James Arthur.....	53
1860	Thompson, Charles Henry.....	76
1866	Turner, Henry Lathrop.....	70
1867	Tyler, John Walter.....	74
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NECROLOGICAL RECORD OF ALUMNI

SEPTEMBER 1, 1914—OCTOBER 1, 1915

1844

ELIZA ANN PARMELEE was born in Norton, Summit County, Ohio, December 24, 1818. She entered Oberlin College in 1842 with advanced standing in the Literary Course, and graduated from that course in 1844. She engaged in teaching in Martin's Ferry, Ohio, New Bedford, Ohio, and Mercer, Pa., during the years 1845-56. During the year 1856-57 she was Professor of Botany and Natural History in Iberia College, Ohio. For nearly fifty years, from 1857 to 1904, she lived on her farm near New Portage, Ohio (now a part of the city of Barberton), caring for her home, supervising the farm work, and giving much attention to church work and the cause of temperance. She died in Cleveland, Ohio, October 31, 1914, at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. G. Rose, death being caused by the infirmities of old age. For a year or two before her death she was the oldest living graduate of Oberlin College. Her age at the time of her death was 95 years and 10 months. Miss Parmelee came of a long-lived family. Her grandmother, who died in 1870, lacked but thirty-six days of reaching the age of one hundred years, and her mother at the time of her death was more than eighty years old.

1846

CLARA A. ELMORE-ROYCE was born in DeRuyter, N. Y., June 26, 1824. She enrolled as a preparatory student in 1840; secured Freshman classification in 1842, and graduated in 1846 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The College also granted the degree of Master of Arts in 1855. On September 17, 1846, she was married to Rev. Edward Royce, and to them were born three children, two sons and a daughter. Mr. Royce held important pastorates in Ohio, Michigan, and New York. He died February 5, 1899, aged eighty-four. Mrs. Royce died at Cortland, N. Y., October 20, 1914, the cause of death being old age. At the time of her death she was one of the oldest graduates of the College, having passed her ninetieth birthday.

1849

HENRY MILLS was born in Kingsville, Ohio, May 21, 1828. His preparatory work was taken in Austinburg, Ohio. He began his work in Oberlin in the spring of 1846, being classed as a Sophomore in the year 1846-47; he graduated in 1849 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. One year of his seminary course was taken in Oberlin Theological Seminary, and the remainder in Andover, where he graduated in 1854. In the same year he was ordained to the ministry in Granby, Mass., where he served as pastor for ten years; his other pastorates were in Kalamazoo, Mich., Canton, Ill., Independence, Ia., St. Cloud, Minn., and Buckingham, Ia.

On January 1, 1850, he was married to Lusina Strong, who died in 1906. Of the six children born to them one son and two daughters survive. Mr. Mills died at Canton, Ill., January 28, 1915, death being caused by apoplexy.

1850

ALMER HARPER was born in Rush County, Ind., May 20, 1826. After a preparatory course in Michigan City, Ind., he entered Oberlin in 1845 as a student in the Preparatory Department; in 1846 he registered as a Freshman and graduated from the College in 1850 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He immediately entered the Theological Seminary and graduated from the Seminary in 1853. He was ordained in Rochester, N. Y., December 22, 1853, and he held pastorates in Rochester from 1853 to 1855; in Sabula, Ia., from 1855 to 1860; and in Le Claire, Ia., from 1860 to 1861. In 1861 he accepted the pastorate of the church in Port Byron, Ill., and he resided continuously in Port Byron until 1908, combining work for Port Byron Academy with his regular duties as pastor. From 1908 to the time of his death he lived with his sons. He died June 7, 1915, in New York, N. Y., the cause of death being heart weakness due to old age.

He was married to Eunice Thompson August 31, 1853, and to them were born five children. He is survived by three sons, all graduates of Oberlin College—Edward T., of the class of 1881, Robert A., of the class of 1886, and Eugene H., of the class of 1890.

1851

AMANDA GARDNER-BARBER was born in Peru, Ohio, June 22, 1826. She enrolled in the Literary Course in Oberlin College in 1848 and graduated in 1851. She taught in Bellevue, Ohio, for one year after graduation and was then married to Seth M. Barber, June 3, 1852. To Mr. and Mrs. Barber were born seven children; they resided for twenty years in Ashland, then for a period of five years in Cleveland, moving in 1877 to Norwalk, Ohio. Mrs. Barber's death occurred in Norwalk, July 5, 1912, her death being due to old age.

1855

SILAS FRANKLIN MILLIKAN was born in Freedom, Ohio, September 8, 1834. The first two years of his college course were taken in Knox College, Illinois. He entered Oberlin in 1853 with classification as a Junior and graduated in 1855 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The years from 1856 to 1859 were spent in Oberlin Theological Seminary. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1858 and graduated from the Seminary in 1859. His first pastorate was at Crete, Ill., followed by pastorates in Moline, Ill., Wheaton, Ill., Morrison, Ill., McGregor, Ia., Maquoketa, Ia., Emporia, Kan., Wichita, Kan., Mason City, Ia., Anamosa, Ia., and Kingsley, Ia. His active pastorate extended over a period of forty-six years. On September 13, 1864, he was married to Mary Jane Andrews, a graduate of Oberlin in the class of 1857. The celebration of their golden wedding took place in Marshalltown, Ia., in 1914. Mr. Millikan's death occurred in Rochester, N. Y., April 13, 1915, caused by heart failure. He is survived by his wife and six children. In the graduation from Oberlin College of Mr. and Mrs. Millikan and of their six children, a family record was made, which, so far as the editor of the necrology recalls, has no equal in the history of the College.

1856

RICHARD CRITTENDEN was born in Guestling, England, June 10, 1831. He entered Oberlin College with Sophomore standing in 1853 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1856. He took his Theological course in Andover Seminary, graduating in 1859. He was ordained to the ministry at Woodbridge, Conn., June 8, 1859, and acted as pastor at North Guilford, Conn., from 1860 to 1864. He spent a large part of his life as a missionary for the American Sunday School Union with headquarters at Bellefonte, Pa. He served the American Sunday School Union for fifty-one years, during which time, as a direct result of his labors, more than seventy churches and four hundred Sunday schools were organized. He was married April 5, 1860, to Jennie E. Root, who died in 1882; on February 4, 1904, he was married to Mrs. Emily A. Van Billiard, who died in 1914. Mr. Crittenden's death occurred in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 24, 1914. He is survived by four daughters. He had no final illness, but died of old age. In a letter written by Mr. Crittenden in December, 1899, the following interesting sentences occur: "President Fairchild will remember that I organized an arboricultural society for the **improvement** of Tappan Hall Square. With E. M. Cravath I succeeded in getting plenty of trees, but did not know how to plant them, so many are now missing, I suspect." Some of the trees now standing on the College Campus were undoubtedly planted by Mr. Crittenden.

JOHN CRAVEN JONES was born in Raleigh, N. C., September 10, 1834. He entered the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College in 1850; in 1851 he took classification as a Freshman and graduated in 1856 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For two years after graduation Mr. Jones acted as principal of the Xenia, Ohio, colored school; he was principal of a school in Victoria, B. C., for a number of years, and for eighteen years was principal of a colored school in Tarboro, N. C. The part of his life not occupied in teaching was spent in farming. He died December 17, 1911, in Greensboro, N. C., the cause of his death being blood poisoning. He is survived by his wife.

1857

MANUEL JACOB DRENNAN was born in Plymouth, Ohio, September 25, 1833. After two years of preparatory work in Oberlin Mr. Drennan entered the Freshman class in 1853, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1857. He took his theological work in Union Seminary, graduating in 1861. In 1860 Oberlin granted to him the degree of Master of Arts. He was ordained at Madison, Ind., October 26, 1866, and combined work as pastor and as a teacher in Hanover College. Later he entered the employ of the publishers of Appleton's Encyclopedia, and from this work was called to Harvard as an Instructor in the department of English. His work in Harvard extended from 1880 to 1883. In 1883 Professor Drennan was called to Vassar College to become the head of its department of English and he remained there for twelve years, this period of service being followed, after an interval, by a year of teaching at Fisk University. Professor Drennan was not married. He died August 31, 1914, in Evanston, Ill., at the home of his niece, Mrs. Grace Cooke Harper, the cause of his death being arterio sclerosis.

ROSE ANN PRUNTY-FIRESTONE was born in Stormont County, Ontario, Can., March 21, 1834. She entered Oberlin College in 1854 with classification as a second year student in the Literary Course, and graduated from the Literary Course in 1857. She taught in Salem, Ohio, from 1857 to 1866. On June 9, 1866, she was married to Dr. John L. Firestone, a surgeon in the United States Army. After he retired from service and practice Mr. and Mrs. Firestone traveled extensively in Europe, Alaska, and other parts of the world. After Dr. Firestone's death she made her home with her sister in Castalia, Ohio. In 1886 the University of Wooster granted the degree of Doctor of Philosophy for work in political and social science. Mrs. Firestone died in Castalia March 16, 1915; her death was caused by a general breakdown due to old age.

MARY B. TILDEN-McCALL was born in Pawlet, Vt., in the year 1828. She came to Oberlin in 1854, entering with classification as a second year student in the Literary Course, and graduated from the Literary Course in 1857. On November 14, 1860, she was married to Alexander McCall. Mrs. McCall resided in San Jose, Calif., for more than thirty years and was active in the work of the San Jose Orphans' Home and other charities. She died in San Jose, Calif., September 4, 1912, from the infirmities of old age.

1858

WELLS AARON BEMIS was born in Windom, Vt., February, 26, 1832. After a course of study in Leland Seminary of Townshend, Vt., Mr. Bemis came to Oberlin in 1853, enrolling for one year as a preparatory student and then entering the College. He was classed as a Freshman in 1854 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1858. Soon after graduation, August 26, 1858, he was married to Frances M. Hubbard, one of his college acquaintances. He moved to Iowa in 1862, locating in Davenport. From 1866 to 1869 he served as Superintendent of Schools in the city of Davenport, and from 1869 to 1871 as Superintendent of Schools in Rock Island, Ill. Dropping his school work, Mr. Bemis acted as salesman for a school furniture firm; in 1880 he entered the insurance business and was actively connected with this business until April, 1912, when ill health compelled his retirement.

Mr. Bemis died October 21, 1914, at a sanitarium in Maquoketa, Ia. The cause of his death was acute nephritis. He is survived by his son, Frederic P. Bemis, of the class of 1883. His wife died in 1895.

HELEN MARGARET ANDREWS-COBB was born in Cleveland, Ohio, February 28, 1836. She entered the Literary Course in Oberlin College in 1854 and graduated in 1858. After graduation she served as principal of the Oberlin High School for two years. She was married April 30, 1860, to Mr. Caius C. Cobb, a merchant in the city of Cleveland, and her home was in Cleveland until her death. She is survived by her sister, Mrs. Frances D. Tenney, of the class of 1863, and three brothers; she is also survived by three children, Philip L. Cobb, Frank M. Cobb, and Miss Helen A. Cobb. Mrs. Cobb died in Cleveland, July 9, 1915.

1859

NANCY ALLEN was born in Espyville, Crawford County, Pa., July 8, 1834. Her girlhood was spent in Ohio. She enrolled in Oberlin in 1855 and graduated from College in 1859 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She received the degree of Master of Arts in 1862.

After graduation she taught in the union school in Oberlin and in Marion, Shelbyville, and Pomeroy. About the year 1870 she moved to Indiana and with the exception of three years in Oregon and California she spent the remainder of her life in that state, making her home in the town of Kentland. She died October 31, 1913. She had been in failing health for a year; the cause of death was heart trouble.

ALICIA WEST HIGGINS-HOFFMAN was born in East Cleveland, Ohio, August 14, 1830. In 1856 she entered Oberlin College as a second year student in the Literary Course and graduated from that course in 1859. After her graduation she taught in Trumbull County, Ohio, in the towns of Mecca, West Farmington, and in Youngstown. On September 21, 1861, she was married to John Hezlep. After Mr. Hezlep's death she was married, July 20, 1870, to Judge B. F. Hoffman, by whom she is survived. She died in Pasadena, Calif., June 22, 1914, her death being caused by the infirmities of old age.

HELEN MAR HOTCHKISS was born in Jefferson, Ohio, June 24, 1836. She entered Oberlin in 1855 and graduated from the Literary Course in 1859. For seventeen years Miss Hotchkiss held a position in the United States Patent Office at Washington; from 1894 to 1904 she lived in Bad Axe, Mich. In 1904 she moved to Oberlin, purchasing the property on Elm street formerly owned by Professor Rice, and here she lived until her death. An attack of grippe in the winter of 1914-15 left her in failing health, resulting in her death June 4, 1915, at the Oberlin Hospital.

HENRY PAYSON KINNEY was born in Oberlin April 14, 1835. From 1853 to 1855 he was enrolled as a preparatory student; in 1855 he entered the Freshman class and graduated in 1859 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1862. He was married to Ellen S. Bates of Redford, Mich., August 8, 1860. From July, 1862, to February, 1863, he served as first lieutenant in Company I of the 24th Michigan Volunteer Infantry. After the War he moved to Kansas, where he resided during the greater part of his life, engaged in farming and general business. In 1911 he moved to East Lansing, Mich., and it was at his home in East Lansing that he died on June 17, 1914. The cause of his death was asthma, accompanied by heart trouble. He is survived by his wife, five sons, and three daughters.

AGNES FERGUSON SMITH was born in Andover, Mass., August 19, 1833. She enrolled with advanced standing in the Literary Course of Oberlin College in 1857 and graduated from that course in 1859. After one year of teaching in Andover, Miss Smith gave herself to the care of her invalid sisters at her home in Andover. Here she remained for nearly fifty years. Six years ago she moved to Saratoga Springs, where she made her home with her niece, Mrs. Margaret E. McRae. She died in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., April 8, 1915, the cause of her death being pneumonia.

1860

ALVIN HAYES BROWN was born in Pembroke, N. Y., April 10, 1834. A part of his preparatory course was taken in Wisconsin, followed by two years in the Preparatory Department in Oberlin. He entered the College as a Freshman in 1856, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1860. Immediately after graduation he entered Oberlin Theological Seminary and graduated from it in 1863, receiving at the same time the degree of Master of Arts. He was married twice: on August 10, 1860, to Mary E. Brown, who died in 1875; and on July 6, 1877, to Mrs. Edna R. Fisk. He had four children. He was ordained to the ministry at Garrettsville, Ohio, March 20, 1864, and served as pastor of the Garrettsville church until 1868. For more than ten years he was engaged in business in Oberlin. He then moved to Michigan in 1884 and founded the "Michigan Prohibitionist," a weekly temperance journal. He was located in Detroit for one year and in Jackson, Mich., for one year, after which he moved to Chicago. With the exception of a short period spent in business in Cresco, Iowa, the remainder of his active life was spent in Chicago. He died in Chicago, December 23, 1911. The cause of his death was old age. He is survived by one son, Charles Seth Brown.

SUSAN ELIZABETH REID-OLIVER was born in Port Gibson, Miss., in 1840. She registered as a student in the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College during the year 1855-56; in 1856 she was classed as a first year student in the Literary Course, and in 1860 she graduated from that course. She taught at Fayette, Miss., from 1866 to 1870, at Natchez, Miss., from 1871 to 1875, and in other places in the south during a period of twenty years. She was married twice: in 1863 to A. K. Foster; in 1882 to James M. Oliver. She is survived by one son, Sumner R. Oliver. She died in 1911 at her home in Port Gibson, Miss.

CHARLES HENRY THOMPSON was born in Little York, Pa., June 2, 1826. He was enrolled in the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College from 1854 to 1856, and in the Theological Seminary from 1857 to 1860. He graduated from the Seminary in 1860. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Avery College in 1870. Mr. Thompson held pastorates in Brooklyn, N. Y., Newark, N. J., New Orleans, La., Detroit, Mich., Augusta, Ga., and Lexington, Ky. He was Professor of Theology in Straight University from 1871 to 1874, and President of Alcorn University, Mississippi, for a number of years, beginning in 1874. In 1845 he was married to Elizabeth R. Berry, and to them were born three children. The last report made to the college offices by Mr. Thompson was dated December 30, 1899. Since that time no direct word has been received and detailed information concerning his death is lacking. The President of Alcorn College reports that he knows of no one who can give the desired data, and the Rector of St. Mary's Church, Augusta, Ga., reports that "Dr. Thompson died long ago."

1861

DARIUS NEWTON GOODRICH was born in Saddle River, N. J., February 3, 1834. Through the influence of Rev. John Keep he was drawn

to Oberlin for his education, studying for three years in the Preparatory Department, for four years in the College Department, and for three years in the Theological Seminary. His enrolment as a preparatory student began in 1853; he entered as a Freshman in the College in 1856, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1861. He immediately entered the Theological Seminary and graduated from the Seminary in 1864. He held various pastorates for the twenty years after his graduation. In 1887, owing to broken health, he gave up his regular pastorate and moved to Olivet, Mich., settling on a farm and continuing there until the time of his death, which occurred January 1, 1915, caused by heart failure.

Mr. Goodrich was married to Harriet E. Townsend, a graduate of Oberlin College in the class of 1862; his wife lived for only one year, dying in December, 1865. In October, 1868, he was married to Aletha Howell, a graduate of Oberlin College in the class of 1868. Mrs. Goodrich and three sons survive him.

MARCIA CORNELIA WEST-KESLING was born in Silver Creek, N. Y., September 19, 1837. She came to Oberlin as a preparatory student in 1855. She enrolled as a Freshman in 1857 and graduated in 1861 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She taught in Arcade, N. Y., and in Antioch College, Ohio, for two years after graduation. On August 6, 1863, she was married to John L. Kesling. They had two sons, Ernest, who died in 1905, and Frank, who survives. Mr. Kesling died November 23, 1877. After her husband's death Mrs. Kesling taught in Nebraska and Montana, and then moved to California, locating in Berryessa, near San Jose, where she purchased and operated a fruit orchard. She died in Berryessa, Calif., January 7, 1913, the cause of her death being dropsy.

1862

CAROLINE D. COLE-BOWER was born in Cuba, N. Y., May 27, 1837. She enrolled with advanced standing in the Literary Course in 1860 and graduated from the Literary Course in Oberlin College in 1862. She was married to Effingham T. Bower in 1866, and lived for many years in Washington, D. C., where her husband had a position as clerk in the Pension Office. From 1880 to 1885 Mrs. Bower herself acted as clerk, taking her husband's place. Mr. Bower had received injuries in the Civil War and finally died as a result of these injuries in 1898. After her husband's death she lived in Dighton, Kan., Wichita, Kan., and Salem, Ore. She died in Salem, Ore., October 17, 1910, of softening of the brain.

JOHN HOLWAY was born in Wellington, Somerset, England, December 26, 1826. He was the oldest of nine brothers and sisters, six of whom survive him. In 1849, under the influence of President Finney, who in that year visited England, Mr. Holway came to Oberlin for an education. He was enrolled from 1849 to 1854 as a student in the Preparatory Department. He went to Otterbein University for his college course, graduating from Otterbein in 1859 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Otterbein in 1862. He returned to Oberlin in 1859 for his Theological course and graduated from Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1862. Oberlin granted the degree of Master of Arts in 1864. He was ordained

at Weymouth, Ohio, in 1863 and preached there and at York, Ohio; he also held pastorates in several other places in this country. In 1877 he returned to England and took the position of city missionary in London, where he continued until 1886. He returned to this country in 1888, engaging in missionary work in Chicago. In 1898 he moved to St. Louis to live with his son, and in 1900 retired from active work and took up his residence in Oberlin, where he made his home for the remainder of his life.

Mr. Holway was twice married. In 1866 he was married to Miss Rose Matthews, a fellow student in Oberlin, who died in February, 1871. On October 19, 1871, he was married to Ethelind Thompson, a graduate of Oberlin College in the class of 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Holway were asphyxiated by natural gas at their home in Oberlin, November 21, 1914. Their death was not discovered for two days. Mr. Holway was found seated before the fire with his Bible open upon his knees and his wife was seated on a chair near him. It is probable that they were preparing to retire and that Mr. Holway had been reading aloud from the Scriptures; it is thought that they may have fallen into a doze and that the gas died down and then came on with sufficient force to extinguish the light. Mr. Holway is survived by two children, Theodore T., of the class of 1893, and John, of the class of 1898.

ARABELLA PHILLIPS was born in Orangeville, N. Y., June 26, 1827. Her preparation for college was taken in Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, N. Y. In 1859 she entered Oberlin College with advanced standing in the Literary Course and graduated from that course in 1862. From 1862 to 1868 she taught in Indiana; she then acted as Principal of the Colored High School of Hannibal, Mo., for a period of eight years, ending in 1876. From 1879 to 1892 she lived in Onondaga, Mich., doing occasional work as teacher. From 1892 to 1911 she made her home in South Harvey, Ill. Throughout her life she was especially interested in the cause of temperance. She died at Lakeman, Mo., September 23, 1915, at the home of her sister. For many months prior to her death she was very feeble, and her death was due to the infirmities of old age.

1864

JEANETTE LAIN HOLTON-JOSLIN was born in Potter, Yates County, N. Y., February 7, 1840. She entered Oberlin College in 1860, and graduated from the Literary Course in 1864. On June 28, 1868, she was married to Theodore M. Joslin, who survives her. To them were born two children, a son and a daughter, both of whom died many years ago. Since 1901 Mrs. Joslin has lived at St. Joseph's Retreat, near Dearborn, Mich., where she died October 19, 1911, the cause of her death being cerebral embolus.

MARY ELIZABETH HOBART-SEIBERT was born in Nelson, Portage County, Ohio, June 7, 1839. She enrolled as a preparatory student in 1858 and graduated from the Literary Course in 1864. On March 16, 1865, she was married to Monroe W. Seibert. She made her home in Fremont, Ohio, during her entire life, with the exception of the years 1892 to 1897, when she lived in Oberlin. She died in Fremont, Ohio, October 6, 1914. Death resulted from a complication of asthma and

arterio sclerosis. Three of her four children survive her, one of whom, E. A. Seibert, graduated from the College in 1897.

1865

ETHELIND THOMPSON-HOLWAY was born in Stanford, N. Y., January 22, 1829. She came to Oberlin in 1859, enrolling as a preparatory student. She graduated from the College in 1865 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She also received the degree of Master of Arts in 1872. On October 19, 1871, she was married to John Holway. The tragic circumstances attending her death are recounted in the obituary record of her husband, John Holway, of the class of 1862. (See page 278.) She had no children, but she was a devoted mother to her two stepsons.

REBECCA ANN JENKINS-JOHNSON was born in New Athens, Ohio, July 5, 1842. She came to Oberlin in 1859, entering as a first year student in the Literary Course. She graduated from the Classical Course in 1865 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On January 18, 1866, she was married to Albert H. Johnson. For many years the family home was at 216 South Professor Street. In 1912 the Johnson property was purchased by the College for Academy purposes, and after that time Mrs. Johnson had her residence at 190 Elm Street.

She died at the home of her daughter in Cleveland June 8, 1915, her death being caused by cancer of the stomach. Mrs. Johnson is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Cliff U. Johnson-Merriam, and by one son, Albert M. Johnson.

LOUISA LUTENCY BUCHANAN-WELLMAN was born in Ypsilanti, Mich., November 2, 1839. She entered Oberlin College as a student in the Preparatory Department in 1858, and in 1860 she received classification as a Freshman. She graduated in 1865 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For many years she served as missionary teacher for the Freedmen of Mississippi and Tennessee; later she performed similar work for the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota and Michigan. For a number of years she was the matron of an Indian industrial government school in North Dakota. She was married July 11, 1876, to Captain Alonzo Wellman, who died some time prior to 1908. They had no children. Mrs. Wellman's last years were saddened by financial reverses and ill health. She died in Manchester, Delaware County, Ia., June 9, 1913, her death being caused by old age.

1866

JOSIAH THOMAS SCOVELL was born in Vermontville, Mich., July 29, 1841. He entered Oberlin College as a member of the Freshman class in 1862 and graduated in 1866 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Rush Medical College in 1868, and the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1875. He practiced his profession in Central City, Colo., and Vermontville, Mich., from 1868 to 1870. He then accepted an appointment as teacher in the State Normal School of Terre Haute, Ind. Later he accepted the position of head of the science department in the Terre Haute High School, and he held this position during the twenty years preceding his death. During his summer vacations Mr.

Scovell worked for the United States Fish Commission, the United States Geologic Survey, the United States Bureau of Ethnology, the Smithsonian Institution, the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for the State of Indiana. He is perhaps best known through his explorations among the Aztec ruins of old Mexico, and through his numerous textbooks and scientific papers.

On December 25, 1876, he was married to Joanna Jameson, who survives him. Three children were born to them, two of whom, one son and one daughter, are still living. He died May 8, 1915, at Terre Haute, Ind., death being caused by pneumonia.

HENRY LATHROP TURNER was born in Oberlin August 26, 1845. He was the son of Deacon Turner, a member of a well-known Oberlin family. He entered Oberlin College in 1859 as a Senior in the Preparatory Department, and secured classification as a Freshman in the College in 1860. His college course was interrupted by service in the war, but he graduated from the College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1866. During the Civil War he served as Lieutenant of the 150th Ohio Volunteer Infantry and as Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 5th United States Colored Infantry. After graduation he settled in Chicago, where he made his home for nearly fifty years. For several years before the Chicago fire he was the publisher of "The Advance." In 1872 he published his first book, "The Cross in Hades." After the Chicago fire he entered the real estate business, and in 1875 formed with William S. Bond the real estate firm of Turner and Bond, which continued until 1892, when he founded the private bank of Henry L. Turner and Company, continuing in the banking business until the outbreak of the Spanish-American War. Mr. Turner had entered the first regiment of the Illinois National Guard in 1877 and had risen through various offices until, in 1887, he became its colonel. His regiment was one of the first to be mustered into service in the Spanish-American War, and he led the regiment in the Santiago Campaign in Cuba, participating in the capture of El Caney and of Santiago.

He was twice married: on April 18, 1871, to Georgiana E. Groves, who died in 1882; and on October 18, 1894, to Jessamine Mabrey, who survives him. He is also survived by a son, Henry L., Jr., and a daughter, Ruth. In 1883 Mr. Turner was elected President of the Oberlin Alumni Association of Illinois and did much to strengthen its organization. From 1888 to 1893 he served as a member of the Board of Trustees, being elected by the alumni. He loved Oberlin College, served it faithfully, and did much to extend its influence. He died July 12, 1915, at his home in Chicago, Ill., the cause of death being arterio sclerosis.

1867

GEORGE BELL FRANCE was born in Fall Sugar Creek, Tuscarawas County, O., January 10, 1837. He entered the Preparatory Department in 1858 and was enrolled for three years as a preparatory student. He entered as a Freshman in 1861 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1867. His college course was interrupted by a period of service in the army beginning in August, 1862, and continuing until injuries caused his withdrawal in October, 1863. He graduated from the University of Michigan Law School in 1868, and Oberlin College granted the degree of Master of Arts in 1875. Begin-

ning in 1867 he taught in Milford, Neb., and held the position of County Superintendent of Public Instruction in Seward County from November, 1869, until January, 1876. He entered upon the practice of law in York, Neb., in January, 1876, and continued in the practice of his profession in the same place until the time of his death.

He was married to Edith M. Courtright; they had two children, one son and one daughter. Mr. France's death occurred in York, Neb., August 16, 1914, caused by uremia.

JAMES FAIRCHILD HUDSON was born in Oberlin May 12, 1846, his father, Timothy B. Hudson, being one of the early professors in the College. He entered Oberlin as a student in the Preparatory Department in 1858, graduating from the Preparatory Department in 1863; he at once entered the College Department and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1867. From May, 1864, to September, 1864, he served as corporal in Company K of the 150th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He entered upon newspaper work the day after he graduated and continued in this work until the day of his death. His first experience in journalism was as a reporter on the Toledo Blade, and after that at Youngstown, O. In 1874 he went to Pittsburgh as an editorial writer for the Commercial Gazette, becoming managing editor of that paper in 1881. In 1883 he accepted the position as editor of the Pittsburgh Dispatch and continued in this position for the remainder of his life. He was the author of several books, including "The Railways and the Republic" and "A Silver Symposium." He served the people of Pittsburgh in the position of Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Library and as a member of the Board of Trustees of Carnegie Institute. On October 25, 1885, Mr. Hudson was married to Ina Burt, who, with two sons and one daughter, survive him. His death occurred at his home in Ben Avon, Pa., May 2, 1915, caused by heart failure.

CHANIE ANN PATTERSON was born in Raleigh, N. C., June 25, 1848. She entered Oberlin in 1862 as a student in the Preparatory Department, receiving classification in 1863 as a first year student in the Literary Course. She graduated from the Literary Course in 1867. From 1867 to 1871 she taught in Nashville, Tenn.; beginning in 1871 and continuing for a period of more than thirty years, Miss Patterson was a teacher in the colored schools of Washington, D. C. She died in Washington August 29, 1914, death being caused by paralysis. She is survived by her sister, Emma, who is also a teacher in the public schools of Washington.

JOHN WALTER TYLER was born in South Newbury, Geauga County, Ohio, May 4, 1841. He entered the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College in 1861, received classification as a Freshman in 1863, and graduated in 1867 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The degree of Master of Arts was granted to him by Oberlin College in 1870. From April, 1864, to September, 1864, he served as a private in Company B of the 71st regiment, Ohio National Guard.

On December 29, 1875, he was married to Mary Eliza Higgins, who died in 1912. He entered upon the practice of law in Cleveland in 1876 and retired in 1910. Before moving to Cleveland he practiced law in Painesville, Ohio, and for two years acted as prosecuting attorney

of Lake County. He died January 1, 1915, in Cleveland from the effects of an accident that occurred the preceding evening. It is supposed that he was struck by an automobile, which passed on without stopping. He was unconscious when found and died a few hours later without regaining consciousness. He is survived by two sons and three daughters.

1868

FREDERIC WYETT FAIRFIELD was born in Oberlin, December 29, 1846. He was enrolled in the Preparatory Department for two years, from 1861 to 1863; he then registered as a Freshman and graduated from the College in 1868 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The first year of his seminary course was taken in another institution, but he returned to the Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1869, and graduated from the Seminary in 1871. He also received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1871. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Tabor College in 1891. He was ordained to the ministry at Wyocena, Wis., October 10, 1871 and preached in Wisconsin for three years. In 1874 he accepted an appointment as Professor of Greek in Howard University, and continued at Howard University for nine years. In 1883 he became Professor of Greek in Tabor College and remained at Tabor until 1891; in 1891 he returned to Howard University as Professor of Greek and Economics and Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and held this position until June 30, 1907, when a retiring allowance was assigned to him by the Carnegie Foundation. For seven years following his retirement Dr. Fairfield made his home in Los Angeles. He was married August 7, 1871, to Harriet L. Allen, who survives him. He had six children, three of whom were graduates of the College: Anna, of the class of 1898; Alice, of the class of 1901, and Wynn, of the class of 1907. He died in Los Angeles, Cal., November 6, 1914, the cause of death being arterio sclerosis.

ELLEN JACKSON was born in Auburn, Ohio, July 26, 1842. She entered Oberlin as a student in the Literary Course in 1862 and graduated from that course in 1868. In 1869 Miss Jackson was appointed as a teacher in the Cleveland Public Schools and she continued in this work for thirty-seven years, retiring in 1906. For some time after her retirement Miss Jackson lived in Fort Collins, Colo. Her death occurred in Cleveland, December 12, 1912.

HARRIETTE AUGUSTA PRATT-STARBUCK was born in Genesee, Mich., July 25, 1845. In 1865 she entered Oberlin College with classification as a second year student in the Literary Course, and graduated from that course in 1868. From 1868 to 1872 she served as a teacher in Berea College, Ky. On November 29, 1872, she was married to Rev. Charles C. Starbuck, a graduate of Oberlin College in the class of 1849. Mr. Starbuck died in 1909. Two of their four children survive her. During the greater part of her life her home was in Andover, Mass. Her death occurred in Dorchester, Mass., December 17, 1914. The cause of her death was apoplexy, followed by myocarditis and congestion of the lungs.

1869

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN McHENRY was born in Stillwater, Pa., February 18, 1837. He received his preparatory training in Starkey Seminary, N. Y. From December, 1863, to June, 1865, he served as a private in the Civil War. After the close of the war Mr. McHenry came to Oberlin for the completion of his studies and entered the College in 1866 with the classification of Sophomore. He graduated in 1869 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1872 received the degree of Master of Arts. He was elected to a professorship in Union Christian College at Merom, Ind., in 1869, a position which he held until 1873, when he resigned to take the principalship of Starkey Seminary. In 1877 he returned to the former position in Union Christian College and continued in this position until 1905. The year 1905-06 was spent in teaching in Olympia, Wash., followed by his retirement from active work in 1906.

On July 1, 1872, he was married to Maria Hayes, who, with four children, survives him. Mr. McHenry's death occurred at Olympia, Wash., April 16, 1915, caused by arterio sclerosis.

1870

GEORGE LEE BEACH was born in Williamsfield, Ohio, June 24, 1842. Before coming to Oberlin, Mr. Beach served in the Civil War from 1861 to 1864. He enrolled as a Freshman in Oberlin College in 1866 and graduated in 1870 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. With several classmates he went to Yale Divinity School for his theological course, graduating in 1873. He was ordained in Rootstown, Ohio, May 22, 1873, and held pastorates in Rootstown, Ohio, Reed City, Mich., and Britton, S. D. The last few years of his life were spent in California. On October 8, 1873, he was married to his classmate, Emily Jane Jennings, who survives him, together with a daughter, Mrs. Lois B. Wallace. Mr. Beach died February 20, 1915, in Los Angeles, Cal. His last illness was of short duration; his death resulted from internal cancer.

JACOB ALBERT BIDDLE was born in Rochester, O., December 24, 1845. His first enrolment in Oberlin was in the Preparatory Department in 1865. He enrolled as a Freshman in 1866 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1870. From 1870 to 1872 he engaged in college work in Oregon. He then enrolled in Yale Divinity School and graduated in 1875. He was ordained at Milford, Conn., June 4, 1875, and held pastorates in Milford, Conn., Oswego, N. Y., South Norwalk, Conn., Hartford, Conn., South Manchester, Conn., New Haven, Conn., North Brookfield, Mass., and New Milford, Conn. He was a versatile and interesting writer for the religious and secular press. He wrote an Industrial History of Connecticut, a book on "Social Regeneration," and another on "The Perfect Life," besides many booklets. He was for twelve years Archdeacon of Hartford.

On July 24, 1871, he was married to his classmate, Anna A. Light, of Chicago, who survives him. He died September 24, 1914, at his home in South Manchester, Conn. The cause of his death was cancer.

JAMES STORUM was born in Buffalo, N. Y., March 31, 1844. He entered Oberlin College in 1864 as a Senior in the Preparatory Department, receiving Freshman classification in 1865 and graduating in 1870 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1873 he received the degree of Master of Arts. He taught in Wayland Seminary, Washington, D. C., from 1870 to 1882. With the exception of three years spent as Principal of the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute at Petersburg, Va., the remainder of his life, from 1883 to 1910, was occupied as a teacher in the public schools of Washington, D. C. On July 16, 1872, he was married to Carrie E. Browne, and to them were born five children. He died in Washington, D. C., October 29, 1910, the cause of death being cerebral hemorrhage.

1871

LESTER KING HILL was born in Senecaville, Ohio, July 30, 1844. He began his studies in Oberlin in 1866 as a Senior Preparatory student; he received classification as a Freshman in 1867 and graduated in 1871 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then studied in Cincinnati Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1876. He entered upon the practice of law in Senecaville in 1876 and continued in the same place until the time of his death.

On December 4, 1895, he was married to Margaret A. Sigman, who died May 27, 1914. To Mr. and Mrs. Hill was born one daughter, who died at the age of two and a half years. Mr. Hill died in Senecaville September 27, 1910. His death, due to heart failure, was altogether unexpected, as he enjoyed good health until the day of his death.

1872

WILLIAM JAMES KNOX BOWEN was born in Amsterdam, N. Y., October 29, 1844. Before enrolment in Oberlin, Mr. Bowen served for three years and two months in the Civil War in the Third Wisconsin Light Artillery. He entered the Preparatory Department in 1866 and enrolled as a Freshman in the College in 1867, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1872. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1875. With the exception of two years spent in the collection business in Chicago (1882-84), Mr. Bowen spent the years from 1882 to 1892 as teacher, as high school principal, and as superintendent of schools. The places in which Mr. Bowen worked included Hartford, O.; Racine, Wis.; Wauwatosa, Wis.; Waukesha, Wis.; Stockwell Collegiate Institute, Ind.; Connersville, Ind.; Fairview Academy, Ind.; Milton, Fla.; Fowler, Ind.; Muskegon, Mich.; and Chicago, Ill. In 1892 Mr. Bowen interrupted his teaching by two years of service as a newspaper reporter. From 1894 to 1910 Mr. Bowen served as Principal of the Ambrose Plamondon Public School of Chicago. Ill health compelled his resignation, after which he moved to Stockwell, Ind. He died in Home Hospital, Lafayette, Ind., December 1, 1913, death being caused by a tumor on the brain. He was married June 11, 1885, to Anna L. Lindsay, who survives him.

GEORGE HERBERT GRANNIS was born in Oberlin July 29, 1850. He entered the Preparatory Department in 1866 and the Freshman class in 1868, completing his college course in 1872 and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took his theological course in Yale Seminary, graduating in 1876. He was ordained at St. Clair, Mich., November

1, 1876. His pastorates were as follows: St. Clair, Mich., 1876-81; Ypsilanti, Mich., 1881-85; St. Louis, Mo., 1886-91; Chicago, Ill., 1892-98; Indianapolis, Ind., 1907-14; Plymouth, Pa., 1914-15. From 1898 to 1907 he engaged in Lyceum Bureau work and in life insurance business. He was married to Agnes F. Conway December 6, 1888. Mr. Grannis's death occurred April 11, 1915, at his home in Plymouth, Pa., caused by congestion of the liver. He is survived by his wife and four children.

MARY GERTRUDE HITCHCOCK-STORY was born in West Halifax, Vt., November 18, 1849. When she was nine years of age her father moved to Perrysburg, Ohio, where her childhood was spent. She graduated from the Perrysburg High School. In 1870 she entered Oberlin with classification as a third year student in the Literary Course and graduated from that course in 1872. After two years of teaching in Holland, Ohio, and in Atlanta, Ga., she was married to Alfred W. Wheat, May 26, 1875. Mr. Wheat died five months later, leaving to his widow the management of his business. Four years later, on January 7, 1880, Mrs. Wheat was married to Arthur L. Story, and they made their home in Milwaukee from that time until her death. She is survived by her husband and two of her three children. She died in Milwaukee June 7, 1914, death being caused by goiter and heart failure.

OLIVER SEYMOUR WARNER was born in Jamesport, N. Y., July 28, 1845. He entered Oberlin College as a Senior in the Preparatory Department in 1866. A year later he was classed as a Freshman, and in 1872 he graduated from the College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He located in Akron, Ohio, and for the first five years after leaving Oberlin he was the proprietor of a business college in that city. From 1878 to the time of his death he was engaged in the seed business in Akron, the title which he used in describing his work being "food expert and gardener." On October 31, 1872, he was married to Susie E. Tilley, of Washington, D. C. They had four children. Mr. Warner's death occurred at the Akron Hospital, April 15, 1915, the cause of death being pneumonia.

1873

THOMAS HAVODYDD GRIFFITH was born in Blaenannerch, Wales, November 26, 1842. He had three years of preparatory work in the Academy at West Winfield, N. Y., and spent one winter in a theological seminary in New York City. He entered Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1871 with classification as a Seminary student in the middle year, and graduated from Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1873. He was ordained at Norwood, N. Y., April 2, 1874, and held pastorates in a number of New York towns, including Norwood, Lawrenceville, Moira, Chenango Falls, Phoenix, Churchville, and Rodman. In 1897 he spent a year in traveling in Egypt and the Holy Land, and upon his return engaged in literary work with Funk and Wagnalls and with the Dodd-Mead Company, making his home in West New Brighton, N. Y.

Mr. Griffith was married November 17, 1870, to Sarah Davis, who died in November, 1895. His second wife was Mary A. Adams, to whom he was married October 19, 1898. Mrs. Griffith and one son survive him. Mr. Griffith died at his home in West New Brighton, N. Y., December 13, 1914; the cause of his death was multiple neuritis.

1875

DUDLEY PETER ALLEN was born in Kinsman, O., March 25, 1852. His father moved to Oberlin in the sixties and became one of Oberlin's most esteemed physicians. Dr. Allen's later boyhood was thus spent in Oberlin; he was enrolled in the Preparatory Department from 1866 to 1870, and in the College from 1870 to 1875. Ill health compelled him to intermit his college work for one year. He graduated from the College in 1875 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from Harvard University in 1880, spent the following year as resident house surgeon in the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, spent the next two years in special study in Europe, and the following year in study in New York and Philadelphia. From 1883 to 1911 he was in active practice in Cleveland, giving some time to his appointment as lecturer in the Medical Department of Western Reserve University. He was visiting surgeon at the Cleveland City Hospital, Charity Hospital, and Lakeside Hospital, and won a national reputation as a surgeon. The confidence and esteem of his medical associates were shown at different times by his election as President of the Ohio Medical Society and of the American Surgical Association. In 1883 Oberlin granted the degree of Master of Arts and in 1908 the degree of Doctor of Laws. The alumni of the College elected Dr. Allen as one of the alumni trustees in 1898 and he served in this capacity for a period of seventeen years. He was also a trustee of the Cleveland Museum of Art and a member of the executive committee of that corporation. He was married on August 4, 1892, to Miss Elizabeth S. Severance, who survives him. His death occurred in New York January 6, 1915, caused by pneumonia.

MARGARET OLIVE MCKINNEY-WHITE was born in Newburg, Ind., December 21, 1853. She received her preparation for college in Sterling, Ill., after which, in 1871, she entered Oberlin College as a student in the Literary Course. She graduated from that course in 1875. For eight years after graduation she served as a teacher in Cedar Rapids, Ia., Sterling, Ill., and St. Paul, Minn. On January 1, 1885, she was married to Clinton L. White, an attorney. She had two children, Edith and Herbert. She died in Sacramento, Cal., December 20, 1914, after a lingering illness extending through several years.

1876

WILLARD BURR was born in Ravenna, O., January 7, 1852. He studied in the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College from 1868 to 1871, entering as a Freshman in the College Department in 1871. He combined studies in music with his regular college course and graduated from the College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876, and from the Conservatory of Music in 1877. He received the degree of Master of Arts from the College in 1879. During his entire enrolment in Oberlin Mr. Burr was known as "Lyman Willard Burr," but in 1878 his name was legally changed to "Willard Burr, Jr." After leaving Oberlin Mr. Burr studied in Europe and then located in Boston as a teacher of music, becoming well known as a music composer. Mr. Burr originated the movement among musicians and music publishers in favor of an international music copyright law, the petitions being

presented in Congress in 1885. Mr. Burr was married to Hattie A. Aiken, of Franklin, N. H., July 1, 1879, and his wife survives him. He died in Boston, May 8, 1915, the cause of his death being pulmonary tuberculosis.

ORVILLE CARLTON CLARK was born in Hudson, Ohio, December 18, 1842. He was married to Alice H. Hill January 26, 1865. He engaged in business in Twinsburg, Ohio, until 1871. In 1871 he enrolled as a Freshman in the Scientific Course in Oberlin College, but transferred his enrolment in 1872 to the Seminary department and graduated from the Theological Seminary in 1876. He was ordained December 18, 1876, and continued in the active work of the ministry from 1876 until 1914. During this time he held pastorates in Vermilion, Ohio; Hartford, Conn.; Fargo, N. D.; Friend, Neb.; Providence, Ill.; Missoula, Mont.; Springfield, Ill.; and St. Paul, Minn. During his life he was instrumental in building twelve churches and chapels. He died in St. Paul, Minn., July 25, 1915, survived by his wife and two adopted children. The cause of his death was cancer of the stomach.

EDWIN KELLOGG FAIRCHILD was born in Brecksville, Ohio, October 11, 1854. In 1869 he enrolled as a preparatory student and continued in Oberlin until 1876, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was principal of the high school of Keokuk, Iowa, from 1876 to 1878. From 1880 to the time of his death, with the exception of three years spent in Red Wing, Minn., Mr. Fairchild lived in Minneapolis, in the practice of his profession as a lawyer. He was for some time associated with the firm of Cross and Hicks, subsequently becoming a member of the firm of Keith, Evans, Thompson, and Fairchild.

Mr. Fairchild was married to Ella F. Webster of Red Wing, Minn., October 7, 1880. Mrs. Fairchild died in 1902. He is survived by one daughter and two sons. Mr. Fairchild's death, caused by kidney trouble, occurred in Minneapolis, May 30, 1915.

1877

GEORGE FREDERIC THOMPSON COOK was born in Washington, D. C., June 14, 1835. He enrolled as a preparatory student in Oberlin in 1853, entering as a Freshman in 1855. He left college in the Junior year, at the outbreak of the war, but was given a place among the alumni of the College by the bestowal of the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1877. For more than thirty years, from 1868 to 1900, with the exception of a single year in that period, he held the position of Superintendent of Colored Schools of Washington, D. C. From 1900 to the time of his death he was engaged in business. Mr. Cook's death occurred at his home in Washington August 14, 1912, his death being caused by bronchitis. He was never married. Mr. Cook was one of the most distinguished of the colored graduates of the College.

JOHN MELVILLE MCPHERRON was born in Knox County, Tennessee, July 5, 1846. His early life was spent in Tabor, Ia. From June, 1864, to September, 1864, he served in the Civil War as private in Company K of the 46th Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He entered Oberlin College with advanced standing in 1870, and continued his enrolment for three years, but did not graduate. The College, however, granted to him

the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1877. Following his years of study in Oberlin he lived for several years in Iowa; he moved to California in 1884 and associated himself with his brother in the administration of McPherron Academy. For two years, from 1892 to 1894, Mr. McPherron was President of Occidental College. From 1894 to the time of his death he held the position of head of the Mathematics Department of the Los Angeles High School. He was married September 26, 1873, to Martha Venelia Adams, and he is survived by his wife, two brothers and one daughter. He died at McPherron Lodge in the San Bernardino Mountains, near Redlands, Cal., July 25, 1914, death being caused by heart failure.

WILLIAM BREWSTER OLESON was born in Portland, Me., September 9, 1851. He entered Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1873 and graduated from the Seminary in 1877. The University of Maine granted the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1897, and of Master of Science in 1906. Mr. Oleson's first pastorate was at Gambier, Ohio, where he remained for one year. The next year he went to Hilo, Hawaii, as Principal of the Hilo Boarding School, in which position he remained for eight years, leaving it to become President of Kamehameha College. This position he held from 1886 to 1893. Desiring to educate his children in American schools, Mr. Oleson returned to Massachusetts in 1893, serving as pastor of the Belmont Church in Worcester, Mass., and later of the church in Warren, Mass. In 1908 he returned to Honolulu, accepting the position of Secretary of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association.

Mr. Oleson was married September 1, 1875, to Sophia Merwin Hall, who died March 23, 1881. On May 15, 1882, he was married to Abigail Jane Adams. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and three daughters. His death occurred at Seligman, Arizona, March 19, 1915, while on a vacation to visit his children, the cause of his death being heart failure.

MARY BELINDA SMITH was born in Sunderland, Mass., March 13, 1848. She entered Oberlin College in 1876 as a fourth year student in the Literary Course and graduated from that course in 1877. After graduation she taught in Albia, Ia., and Sioux City, Ia. From 1887 to 1890 she was an instructor in Ohio Wesleyan University. She moved to San Bernardino, Cal., and taught in the San Bernardino schools from 1892 to 1898. From 1898 to the time of her death Miss Smith lived in Los Angeles, Cal. She died in Los Angeles, December 20, 1914, the cause of death being pneumonia. She is survived by her sister, Mrs. L. M. Bedford, of the class of 1881.

1878

IDA L. BEVINGTON-BLAKESLEE was born in Defiance County, O., January 29, 1856. She was married to Samuel H. Blakeslee November 20, 1875. Both Mr. and Mrs. Blakeslee were enrolled as students in the Conservatory of Music in the years from 1876 to 1878, and they both graduated from the Conservatory in 1878. After two years of teaching elsewhere they returned to Oberlin Conservatory and were members of the Oberlin Conservatory Faculty from 1880 to 1884. Mrs. Blakeslee was a teacher of music at Ohio Wesleyan University from

1884 to 1892; she lived in Delaware until the spring of 1898, when her husband accepted the position of Director of Music in the University of Denver; from 1898 to 1904 Mrs. Blakeslee taught at the University of Denver; from 1905 to 1911 she taught at Pomona College, California. She had four children. Mrs. Blakeslee died in Claremont, Cal., March 2, 1912, the cause of death being arterio sclerosis, preceded by nervous prostration.

1879

WILBERT LEE ANDERSON was born in East Berkshire, Vt., July 21, 1857. He prepared for college at St. Albans Academy and in the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College. He registered as a Freshman in 1875 and graduated in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The next three years were spent in Yale Divinity School, from which he graduated in 1882. Oberlin granted to Mr. Anderson the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1908.

Dr. Anderson held important pastorates in Stowe, Vt., Muskegon, Mich., Exeter, N. H., and Amherst, Mass. Leaving his Amherst pastorate in 1913, he spent the following year in travel in Europe; after his return he was a writer and lecturer upon the problems of rural life and the country church, and his book, "The Country Town," published in 1906, is a valuable study of rural evolution. His death occurred in Methuen, Mass., March 25, 1915. The cause of his death was heart failure. He was married August 14, 1883, to Dora A. Beattie, a college classmate, who survives him.

GEORGE BERRY HEAZELTON was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., July 21, 1855. He entered Oberlin in 1875 as a student in the Preparatory Department, registering as a Freshman in 1875, and graduating in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a teacher of Mathematics in Oakland, Cal., in 1881 and 1882; from 1882 to 1885 he was news editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, and for the next three years he was the Washington correspondent for the same paper. Leaving the newspaper business, he opened an office in San Francisco as a broker, continuing in San Francisco until 1899, when he opened a similar office in San Rafael, Cal. He was married to Mary Butterworth Howe February 14, 1899. His death occurred in Quogue, Long Island, N. Y., July 28, 1910, death being caused by heart trouble.

ALFORD BROWN PENNIMAN was born in Port Hope, Ontario, Can., January 30, 1858. His boyhood was spent in Illinois and Ohio. In 1874 he enrolled as a Senior in the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College and a year later was classed as a Freshman in the College Department. He graduated in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and immediately entered Oberlin Theological Seminary, graduating from the Seminary in 1882. He had a year of graduate study in Andover Seminary in 1885-86. From April, 1908, to April, 1909, he was engaged in study and travel in England. Mr. Penniman was ordained to the ministry at Pontiac, Mich., April 10, 1883. His pastorates were at Pontiac, 1882-83; Rosemond, Ill., 1883-85; Omaha, Neb., 1886-88; Berlin, Wis., 1889-94; Adams, Mass., 1894-1903; Chicago, Ill., 1903-08; Beloit, Wis., 1910-13; and Calumet, Mich., 1914-15.

On October 1, 1882, he married Annabel Macnaughton, who survives him. Their two children died in infancy. He is also survived by two

brothers, David B., of the class of 1889, and Ira B., of the class of 1896. He died in Calumet, Mich., October 1, 1915, death being caused by abdominal cancer.

1880

IRA JOHN MANVILLE was born in Sparta, Morrow County, Ohio, March 27, 1843. Before coming to Oberlin he had many years of experience as a teacher. He entered Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1876 as a Junior and graduated in 1880. He was ordained at Sparta March 16, 1879, and held pastorates in York, Sugar Grove, Antioch, and Sparta, Ohio. He also preached for two years in Michigan. For a number of years he engaged in business in Sparta. The last years of his life were spent in Bennington, Ohio.

On May 19, 1864, he was married to Lydia A. Dix and to them were born four children. He died in Bennington, Morrow County, Ohio, May 15, 1910, death being caused by paralysis.

1881

JOSEPH FLETCHER BACON was born in Turner, Pa., June 19, 1850. He was married to Margaret E. Shaw, of Waterford, Pa., July 15, 1874, and to them were born four children. In 1875 he entered as a student in the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College, spending two years in that department; he registered as a Freshman in 1877, but discontinued his college course and entered the Theological Seminary in 1878, graduating from the Seminary in 1881. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Gates College in 1899. Mr. Bacon was ordained as a minister in Oberlin October 13, 1881, and at once entered upon active work as a pastor in Kansas. He held pastorates in Nickerson, Newton, and Topeka, Kan.; in Ferndale and Oakland, Cal.; St. Cloud, Minn.; Durand, Wis.; Neligh, Neb.; Odell, Ill.; Mendon, Ill.; Mankato, Minn.; Godfrey, Ill.; and Hopkins, Mich. For many years prior to Mr. Bacon's death he was in poor health; he was compelled to give up his work in May, 1915. His death occurred August 10, 1915, at Waterford, Pa., after an acute attack of diabetes. He is survived by his wife and two children.

THOMAS ANTHONY HUMPHREYS was born near Delphos, Allen County, Ohio, May 22, 1852. His first enrolment in Oberlin was in 1875. For three years his work was in the Preparatory Department; he entered as a Junior in the Theological Seminary in 1878 and graduated from the Seminary in 1881. He began his work as a pastor in Breckenridge, Mo., in 1881, where he remained until 1883. His other pastorates were as follows: Coal Creek, Colo., 1883-84; Cawker City, Kan., 1885-87; Wayland, Ohio, and Mansfield, Ohio, 1888-91; Johnstown, Pa., 1891-95; Bloomington, Ill., 1896-98; Cleveland, Ohio, 1898-1902; Scranton, Pa., 1902-06; Taylor, Pa., 1906-11. After his retirement from active work in 1911 Mr. Humphreys resided in Oberlin.

On June 27, 1883, he was married to Ella Coit, who died December 2, 1887. On January 13, 1890, he was married to Mary Richards, who survives him. He is also survived by one son, J. A. Humphreys, a member of the class of 1916. Mr. Humphreys died at his home in Oberlin June 18, 1915. His death was caused by artery trouble terminating in apoplexy.

1882

ELMER WALES MATTER was born in Oberlin April 8, 1861. His boyhood was spent in Brodhead, Wis., to which place his parents moved from Oberlin in 1863. He was enrolled as a Senior in the Preparatory Department during the year 1877-78; he entered the College Department as a Freshman in 1878 and graduated in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Five years later the College granted to Mr. Matter the degree of Master of Arts. In the fall of 1882 he moved to Duluth. On November 25, 1885, he was married to Lizzie Emma Peck. Mr. Matter made his home in Duluth during the remainder of his life, being engaged in the lumber business and in banking. Of late years he was President of the Duluth Paper and Stationery Company. Throughout all of his life in Duluth he was prominent as a leader in church and business circles. Three weeks before Mr. Matter died he slipped on the ice and fractured his leg; his recovery at the hospital was slow and an operation to insert silver plates to aid in the knitting of the bones was attempted. He did not make satisfactory progress after this operation, but his death, which occurred on Saturday, December 12, 1914, was entirely unexpected. He is survived by his wife, a graduate of the College in the class of 1882, and by his only son, Willard Bradley Matter, of the class of 1914.

1883

JULIA MARIA BACON-HORR was born in Oberlin October 22, 1862. She received her preparation in the Oberlin Public Schools, entering the College in 1879, and graduating from the Literary Course in 1883. For three years after graduation she taught in the public schools of Wellington, and on July 8, 1886, was married to Walter S. Horr of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Horr located in Wadena, Minn. Since 1890 their home has been in Duluth, Minn. On October 17, 1914, she submitted to an operation for the removal of a tumor and did not have sufficient strength to rally from the operation. She died three days later, October 20. She is survived by her husband. A daughter and two sons born to Mr. and Mrs. Horr died in infancy.

1884

JAMES ARTHUR SULLIVAN was born in Bacon Hill, Saratoga County, N. Y., May 24, 1861. He entered Oberlin College as a preparatory student in 1878 and received Freshman classification in 1880. He graduated from Oberlin College in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The first two years after graduation were spent at Gypsum, Ohio, as a teacher, after which he enrolled for the study of law at Ada, Ohio, graduating from the course there offered. He resumed his teaching at Port Clinton, Ohio, for the two years from 1888 to 1890, and then began the practice of his profession, residing for two years in McComb, Ohio, and then moving to Passaic, N. J., where he became prominent as an attorney. He died at Passaic, N. J., October 31, 1914, the cause of his death being agina pectoris. He was never married. He is survived by four brothers and four sisters. One of his brothers, Dr. J. J. Sullivan, graduated from Oberlin in the class of 1887.

KATE CORDELIA FORD-WHITMAN was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 9, 1859. She entered Oberlin College in 1879 as a member of the Freshman class and continued in attendance for three years. She then dropped out of college for one year, returning in 1883 as a fourth year student in the Literary Course, and she graduated from that course in 1884. For eight years she served as a teacher in Caldwell, Kan., St. Louis, Mo., and Indianapolis, Ind. On March 15, 1892, she was married to Bryant F. Whitman, who died several years ago. From 1898 to 1914 Mrs. Whitman was the State President of the Ohio Branch of the Women's Board of Missions for the Interior, and rendered valuable service to that organization. She died in Cleveland, March 2, 1915, the cause of death being heart failure. She is survived by a son, W. Freeman, and a daughter, Cordelia.

1885

CHARLES MARTIN HALL was born in the village of Thompson, Geauga County, Ohio, December 6, 1863. He took his preparatory work in Oberlin High School, graduating at the end of what was then a three years' course, and supplemented this by one year in Oberlin Academy. During his high school and academy work Mr. Hall was enrolled for part work in the Oberlin Conservatory of Music. He entered the College as a Freshman in 1880 and graduated in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1893 and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1910. In June, 1905, Mr. Hall was elected to membership on the Board of Trustees, and he served the College as one of its trustees from that time until his death.

In August, 1909, after several years of ill health, Mr. Hall submitted to an operation in the Mayo Hospital in Rochester, Minn. The operation revealed a very serious condition, but Mr. Hall amazed the doctors and his friends alike by rallying to partial health. During the six remaining years of his life his health was, however, much broken. His death, which occurred at Daytona, Fla., December 27, 1914, was caused by internal hemorrhage. The funeral services were held at the residence of his brother, Dr. George E. Hall, at Oberlin, January 1, 1915, with interment at Westwood Cemetery, Oberlin. A special memorial service for Mr. Hall was held at Niagara Falls Thursday, December 31, 1914, and a general memorial service was held in the First Church, Oberlin, on Friday, January 22, 1915.

Mr. Hall was famous as the inventor of the electrolytic process for the manufacture of aluminum. The preliminary experiments leading to this discovery were conducted in Oberlin. February 23, 1886, is given by his sister as the date upon which he produced his first button of aluminum. The production of aluminum by the Hall patents in a commercial way dates back to approximately 1890. While the original discovery was revolutionary, the commercial utilization of this discovery required many other discoveries and an infinite amount of work, and for more than twenty years Mr. Hall gave his entire time to the development and the improvement in the process of aluminum manufacture. On January 20, 1911, the Perkin Medal was awarded to Mr. Hall by the Affiliated Chemical and Electro-Chemical Societies, being the most distinguished recognition that could have been given of Mr. Hall's work. The significance to Oberlin College of the bequests contained in Mr. Hall's will is discussed by President King in this volume of Annual Reports (pages 21-33).

MERION LAPHAM MCINTOSH-TYLER was born in Buffalo, N. Y., December 4, 1861. She entered Oberlin College in 1884 with advanced standing in the Literary Course and graduated from that course in 1885. She returned to Oberlin the succeeding year for further study in the Conservatory of Music. On September 28, 1887, she was married to George Wells Tyler, a resident of Oberlin. Almost the entire period of their married life was spent in Boston, and it was at her home in Hyde Park, Boston, Mass., that she died, October 18, 1914. The cause of her death was a tumor on the brain. She is survived by her husband and their son, Paul.

1887

LOUISE NORTH-WIMER was born in Columbia, Ohio, January 26, 1865. She prepared for college in the Mansfield, Ohio, High School, and entered Oberlin College in 1884 as a second year student in the Literary Course, graduating from that course in 1887. The year after graduation she held the position of Assistant Principal of the high school of Marshall, Minn. On June 28, 1888, she was married to Dr. T. Homer Wimer, who died April 17, 1907. They had no children. Mrs. Wimer died at Marshall, Minn., January 27, 1914.

1888

RALPH JOSEPH SMITH was born in Berea, Ohio, May 19, 1857. He entered Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1885 and graduated from the Seminary in 1888. He held pastorates in Norwalk, Ohio, Newport, Ky., Kokomo, Ind., and New London, Ohio. In the latter place he also served as mayor for five terms and as justice of the peace for eleven years. On August 17, 1881, he was married to Rose E. Weston, who, with one son, survives him. His death occurred at New London, Ohio, October 7, 1913, the cause of death being hemorrhage of the lungs.

1891

GUY STEVENS CALLENDER, Professor of Political Economy in Sheffield Scientific School, whose death occurred suddenly on the 8th of August, 1915, was born in Hartsgrove, Ohio, November 9, 1865. He was the ninth of ten children, and spent his early life on his father's farm. Entering Oberlin in 1886, Mr. Callender graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1891. After one year spent in newspaper work, he enrolled for graduate study in Harvard University in 1892. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Harvard University in 1893, the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard University in 1894, and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Harvard University in 1897. During his graduate work at Harvard he acted for some time as Instructor in Economics in Wellesley College. Following the bestowal of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy Mr. Callender held an appointment as Instructor in Economics in Harvard University, from 1897 to 1900. In 1900 he was called to Bowdoin College as Professor of Political Economy; in 1903 he accepted a call to Yale, where he continued until his death.

Mr. Callender was a member of the American Economic Association and of the American History Association. He was the author of "Selections from the Economic History of the United States," published in 1909; of "Early Transportation and Banking Enterprises," published in 1902; and at the time of his death he was almost ready to publish a comprehensive Economic History of the United States, in several volumes, upon which he had been at work for eight or ten years. The honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale University was conferred upon him in 1907. The last honor to come to him, two months before his death, was his election to Phi Beta Kappa by the Oberlin College Chapter. While on a short vacation, during a conversation with a friend, he was stricken with cerebral hemorrhage and died five hours later without regaining consciousness. His death occurred in Branford, Conn., near New Haven. He was married on June 14, 1904, to Harriet Belle Rice, who, with one son, survives him.

1892

JESSICA GENEVIEVE TUCKERMAN-VENABLE was born in Austinburg, Ohio, December 25, 1869. She entered Oberlin College for work in the Conservatory of Music in 1888 and graduated from the Conservatory Department in 1892. She was a teacher of singing in Western College for Women from 1892 to 1896, and head resident in the Cincinnati Social Settlement from 1897 to 1901. On December 26, 1901, she was married to William Mayo Venable. Mr. Venable's profession as a civil engineer involved moving from one place to another, and during the thirteen years of their married life they lived in New Orleans, New York, Tampa, Louisville, and Pittsburgh. Mrs. Venable died at her home in Pittsburgh, February 11, 1915, the cause of death being spinal meningitis, following an illness of three weeks' duration. She is survived by her husband and their three sons.

1893

CHARLES HAMILTON BROWNING was born in Belpre, Ohio, April 29, 1871. His first enrolment in Oberlin was as a preparatory student in 1887. He registered as a Freshman in September, 1889, and graduated from the College in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The next four years were spent in Western Reserve Medical School, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1897. For the six months following graduation Dr. Browning served as house physician in St. Vincent's Hospital, Cleveland. In January, 1898, he moved to Oberlin and began his work as a physician, continuing in Oberlin until the time of his death. On December 28, 1898, he was married to Julia A. Hotchkiss, a college classmate, and to them were born three sons, two of whom survive. Mrs. Browning died in 1907. In 1909 he was married to Grace V. Thomas, who survives him. Dr. Browning had been in poor health for a number of years. In the summer of 1914 he suffered a stroke of paralysis, but after a few months recovered sufficient to allow him to resume his practice. A second paralytic stroke came September 28, 1915, and he died a few hours later. Dr. Browning took an active part in the public affairs of Oberlin, and his services in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the Oberlin Hospital were invaluable. During the last four or five years of his life Dr. Browning labored incessantly upon the project of a new hospital for Oberlin.

JESSE HILL was born in Sirhowy, Swansea, South Wales, April 3, 1868. He received his education in Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa., after which he entered Oberlin Theological Seminary in September, 1890, graduating in 1893. His pastorates were at Rootstown, Ohio, from 1893 to 1895; Wakeman, Ohio, from 1895 to 1898; Medina, Ohio, from 1898 to 1907; and Portland, Me., from 1907 to 1915. In Portland he was the pastor of the historic Williston Church, one of the largest Congregational Churches in Maine. He was married to Mary A. Evans May 23, 1893. He submitted to an operation for gall stones, which was followed by peritonitis. His death occurred January 14, 1915, at his home in Portland, Me. He is survived by his wife and three children.

1894

GEORGIA WASHINGTON JOHNSON-WILLARD was born in Stoughton, Wis., February 22, 1871. She entered Oberlin College as a Senior in the Preparatory Department in 1889, taking rank as a Freshman in the College the succeeding year. She graduated from the College in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. After graduation she taught in Little Falls, Minn., for two years, and then pursued graduate study in Germany for a year. On October 16, 1900, she was married to Henry Francis Willard. Dr. Willard was associated with Professor Powers in the work of the Bureau of University Travel. Mr. and Mrs. Willard lived successively in Oxford, England; Berlin, Germany; and Chicago, Ill. In 1905 they moved to Stoughton, Wis. Four children were born to them, all of whom survive. Dr. Willard died in Athens, Greece, April 28, 1914, the cause of death being typhoid fever. Mrs. Willard died in Stoughton, Wis., August 7, 1915, after many weeks of intense suffering, death being caused by carcinoma.

1897

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS LEARY was born in Wauregan, Conn., February 21, 1869. He entered Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1894 as a student in the English Course, and graduated from that course in 1897. Mr. Leary's pastorates were in Grafton, Ohio, 1897-1901; in Toledo, Ohio, 1901-07; and in Platteville, Wis., 1907-14. He suffered a serious nervous breakdown in Platteville, from which he never recovered. He died there September 26, 1914. On September 6, 1898, he was married to Mary Whitworth, who, with one son, survives him.

1901

JESSIE MITCHELL HAMILTON-PENDLETON was born in Sandusky, Ohio, January 12, 1880. She graduated from the Sandusky High School in June, 1897, and entered Oberlin as a member of the Freshman class the following September. She graduated from the College in June, 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After graduation she taught for one year in the high school of Nelsonville, Ohio, for one year in Wellsville, Ohio, and for two years in Elyria, Ohio. On August 14, 1905, she was married to Charles Sütphin Pendleton, of the class of 1901. During the year 1913-14 Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton lived in Cambridge, Mass., and during the entire year Mrs. Pendleton's health was poor. In the summer of 1914 a case of pernicious anemia developed and her condition steadily grew worse. She died at Northfield, Minn., January 26, 1915.

1903

JAMES BLAINE MILLER was born in West Mill Creek, Pa., October 30, 1883. He took his preparatory course in the Erie, Pa., High School, graduating in 1899. In September of the same year he entered Oberlin College as a Freshman, and in June, 1903, he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He at once entered the service of the United States Government as a member of the field force of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Mr. Miller's twelve years in the Coast and Geodetic Survey took him to all parts of the United States, to Hawaii, and to the Philippine Islands. For several years Mr. Miller had held the position of captain in command of the steamer *Patterson*, engaging in survey work in the Hawaiian Islands and on the coast of Alaska. It was in the year 1914 while in command of the *Patterson* that he participated in the rescue of the crew of the *Tahoma*, wrecked on a reef in the Behring Sea. In March, 1915, he was given leave of absence for a vacation in Europe, and it was while on his way for this period of vacation that he lost his life. He was a passenger on the *Lusitania* when it was torpedoed off the coast of Ireland May 7, 1915. On July 20th his body was washed ashore at Rineen, Ireland, and was buried in Ennistemen cemetery. Positive identification was made later by a note-book and ring, and his body was disinterred and forwarded to his old home at Erie, Pa., for burial. Mr. Miller's parents, who survive him, were former students, though not graduates. His sister, Miss E. Adena Miller, graduated from the College in 1911, and his brother, T. C. Miller, Jr., was also a former student.

HAROLD WAYNE RENIFF was born in Springboro, Pa., March 31, 1880. He took his preparatory training in the Erie, Pa., High School, from which he graduated in 1898. More than half of Mr. Reniff's college work was taken at the University of Rochester. In February, 1902, he transferred his credits from Rochester to Oberlin, entering as a Junior with advanced standing. He graduated in June, 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After graduation Mr. Reniff engaged in teaching in Sheboygan, Wis., but dropped his work at the end of a half year in order to accept a business appointment in Milwaukee. He continued in business in Milwaukee and in Pittsburgh until the time of his death. He died in Erie, Pa., September 29, 1910, the cause of his death being diabetes.

On December 24, 1901, he was married to Georgia Ruth Acheson, who, with one daughter, survives him.

1904

ALBERT GEORGE BRYANT was born in Hancock, Mich., July 13, 1877. The first three years of his college work were taken in Beloit College. In September, 1903, Mr. Bryant registered as a Senior in Oberlin and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Oberlin College in 1904. The work elected by him during his Senior year consisted largely of courses in the Theological Seminary, and he was able to complete his requirements for graduation from the Seminary in two years, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from the Oberlin Theological Seminary in May, 1906. Mr. Bryant served as pastor of the Congregational Church at Harvey, N. D., from July, 1906, to October, 1907, followed by a similar pastorate at Porterville, Calif., from October,

1907, to December, 1910. The next two years were spent in real estate business in California. On September 1, 1913, Mr. Bryant accepted the appointment as Organization Director for the World Peace Foundation with headquarters in Boston, and he was engaged in this work until the time of his death. On June 14, 1911, he was married in Visalia, Calif., to Ethel Wallace. He died in Highland Hospital, Fall River, Mass., February 24, 1915. The cause of his death was embolism, following an operation for appendicitis. He is survived by his wife and one son.

1907

ERNEST STEWART DILLIN enrolled in Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1904, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in May, 1907. He was born in Coshocton, Ohio, October 5, 1882, and took his college work at Ohio State University, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904. After graduation from Oberlin Theological Seminary Mr. Dillin entered upon his work as a minister in Newark, Ohio. He died of tuberculosis at his parents' home in Coshocton, September 2, 1914.

1911

LESTER MCKESSON PELTON was born in Laramie, Wyo., February 17, 1889. He received his preparatory education in Laramie, Wyo., and Collins, Ohio, High Schools. He entered Oberlin College as a Freshman in September, 1907, and graduated in June, 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the year 1911-12 Mr. Pelton engaged in teaching; he then entered Johns Hopkins University and had completed one year of his medical course at Johns Hopkins with marked success. His teachers considered him a man of very unusual promise. The year 1913-14 was spent in teaching. In July, 1914, Mr. Pelton suffered an injury to his skull, being struck by a falling tent pole. For a time he was able to carry on his work as a teacher in the Ashtabula, Ohio, High School, but early in January, 1915, he suffered such severe pains in his head that he was compelled to go to the Ashtabula Hospital for an operation. A second operation in St. Vincent's Hospital, Cleveland, proved of no avail, and after many weeks of intense suffering he died of paralysis at St. Vincent's Hospital, April 9, 1915.

RICHARD PAI-SHOU YIE was born in Soochow, China, June 8, 1880. He graduated from Soochow University in 1907. During the year 1910-11 he was enrolled as a student in Oberlin Theological Seminary, doing special work for the degree of Master of Arts, and upon completion of this work in 1911 the degree of Master of Arts was granted to him by Oberlin College. From 1902 to 1908 Mr. Yie was employed in the Translation Department of the Commercial Press of Shanghai. During the year 1908-09 he was the Editor of "China's Young Men." Upon his return from his study in Oberlin he took the position of Editor of "Progress Magazine" in Shanghai, a position which he held until his death. His wife, Mrs. Phoebe Yie, survives him, together with two daughters and one son. He died in Shanghai, China, August 25, 1914, the cause of death being acute Bright's disease.

1912

CLARK TEMPLETON HOPKINS was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 27, 1891. He received his preparatory work in Oberlin High School and entered the College in September, 1908. He graduated in June, 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For three years he taught Physical Training in the public schools of Cincinnati. Mr. Hopkins's death occurred at Keuka Park, N. Y., August 18, 1915. After rescuing a young woman from drowning in Keuka Lake, Mr. Hopkins sank back into the water and went down without a struggle. The physicians decided that his death was caused by "acute dilation of the heart from strain" rather than by drowning. Mr. Hopkins was unmarried.

1914

EARL URIAH MCKEE was born in Oberlin March 14, 1886. His preparation for college was taken in part in Oberlin High School and afterwards in Oberlin Academy. He entered the College Department in 1910 and would have graduated regularly in June, 1914, but ill health compelled his withdrawal in the month of March of his Senior year. He submitted to several operations for tuberculosis of the kidneys and for a short time seemed to improve in health; but in a few months his condition again became serious and he died in the Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., July 16, 1914. When Mr. McKee dropped his college work he had one hundred and sixteen hours of college credit, lacking only four hours of the total requirement for graduation, and the Board of Trustees at the meeting held November 13, 1914, voted to adopt the recommendation from the General Faculty that Mr. McKee's name be entered in the list of the graduates of the College in the class of 1914.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE

Year of 1914-15

The schedule numbers in the following tables refer in general to the courses as described in the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1914-15 (Bulletin No. 97).

In science courses, the hours of instruction spent by the teacher in Laboratory work are marked with the letter "L," the letter "R" being used to denote hours in regular instruction.

Discussion of the statistics in the following sections will be found in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, pages 169-174.

1. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Astronomy				
Associate Professor E. J. MOORE				
1. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L 2, R2	4	9
2. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 2, R2	4	8
4. Astronomy (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 1, R2	11	5
Bible				
President KING				
Professor BOSWORTH				
11. Senior Bible, required.....	I	2	67	115
12. Senior Bible	II	2	12	27
Professor FITCH				
1. Freshman Bible, required.....	I	2	0	194
9. Introduction to the Old Testament	I	2	1	10
Professor HUTCHINS				
1. Freshman Bible, required	I	2	138	0
2. Old Testament a.....	II	2	80	83
Bibliography				
Professor ROOT				
2. Use of Libraries and Elementary Bibliography	II	2	8	10
3. History of the Printed Book.....	I	2	3	8
4. Illustration and Decoration of Books	II	2	4	11

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Botany				
Professor GROVER				
3. Plant Morphology (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 6, R2	0	2
9. Classification of the Algae, Fungi, and Mosses (credit: 3 hours) ..	I	L 3, R1	0	1
13. Organic Evolution	II	3	16	22
Professor GROVER				
Associate Professor NICHOLS				
Mr. SEVERY				
1. General Botany (credit: 4 hours)	I	L27, R3	13	56
2. General Botany (credit: 4 hours).	II	L30, R3	13	53
Professor GROVER				
Mr. CURTIS				
8. Dendrology (credit: 2 hours)	II	L18, R2	19	26
Associate Professor NICHOLS				
4. Plant Morphology (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 7, R2	0	1
11. Plant Cytology and Cytological Technique (credit: 3 hours) ...	I	L 7, R1	1	4
15. Research (credit: 5 hours)	I	R2	1	0
16. Research (credit: 5 hours)	II	R2	1	1
Chemistry				
Professor HOLMES				
4. Organic Chemistry (credit: 5 hours)	II	L16, R3	31	6
13. Inorganic Preparations (credit: 5 hours)	I	L 1	1	0
15. Research (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 2	1	0
Professor HOLMES				
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
14. Organic Preparations (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 3	1	0
Professor HOLMES				
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
Mr. RINDFUSZ				
1. General Inorganic Chemistry (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	L67, R6	71	81
2. General Inorganic Chemistry (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	L59, R6	64	59
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
7. Qualitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	I	L27, R2	15	2
8. Quantitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	II	L20, R2	12	1

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
11. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 3, R2	1	0
(credit: 5 hours).....	.	. .	2	0
12. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 2	1	0
16. Research (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 4	1	0
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
9. Physical Chemistry (credit: 5 hours)	I	L10, R2	6	0
10. Physical Chemistry (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 6, R2	3	0
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
Mr. RINDFUSZ				
3. General Inorganic Chemistry (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L18, R3	28	7
Economics				
Professor LUTZ				
6. Labor Problems	II	2	4	8
7. Public Finance and Taxation.....	I	3	16	2
10. Principles of Business Adminis- tration	II	3	36	4
19. Problems of Distribution (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	6	4
20. Poverty and the Dependent Class- es (credit: 3 hours).....	II	2	7	6
Professor LUTZ				
Professor H. A. MILLER				
21. Economic Seminar (credit: 2 hours)	I	4	5	2
22. Economic Seminar (credit: 2 hours)	II	4	5	2
Professor LUTZ				
Professor H. A. MILLER				
Miss KYRK				
1. Elementary Principles of Eco- nomics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	13	90	86
2. Elementary Principles of Econom- ics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) ..	II	13	88	89
Miss KYRK				
4. The Economic and Legal Position of Women.....	II	2	1	11
17. Transportation	I	3	8	0
18. Industrial Corporations	II	3	4	0
Education				
Professor MACLENNAN				
1. History of Education.....	I	3	2	35
2. Modern Educational Theory.....	II	3	3	24

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
English Composition				
Associate Professor SHERMAN				
3. Argumentative Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	4	28	10
4. Argumentative Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	30	10
Associate Professor JELLIFFE				
1. Freshman Composition.....	I	2	15	12
2. Freshman Composition	II	2	15	9
8. Narrative Writing	II	2	2	7
Miss BELDEN				
1. Freshman Composition (4 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	8	36	61
2. Freshman Composition (4 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	8	38	52
5. Narrative Writing	I	2	4	5
6. Narrative Writing	II	2	1	4
Miss WARD				
1. Freshman Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	6	34	49
1B. Freshman Composition (2 sec.) (no credit)	I	4	13	12
2. Freshman Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	6	25	35
2A. Freshman Composition (2 sec.) (no credit)	II	4	22	32
Mr. BEATTIE				
1. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	10	49	77
2. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	10	40	63
English Literature				
Professor WAGER				
13. Burke	I	2	9	1
14. Burke	II	2	8	1
15. Victorian Prose	I	3	20	25
16. Victorian Prose.....	II	3	20	23
29. Old English	I	2	5	14
30. Old English	II	2	5	13
39. The Classics in Translation.....	I	3	9	76
40. The Classics in Translation.....	II	3	14	72
Associate Professor SHERMAN				
19. The English Novel.....	I	3	2	16
20. The English Novel.....	II	3	2	11
23. American Literature (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	23	78

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
24. American Literature (credit: 3 hours)	II	2	40	108
33. Milton and the Literature of the Seventeenth Century	I	2	2	4
34. Milton and the Literature of the Seventeenth Century	II	2	2	4
35. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	2	2	19
36. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	2	3	17
45. The Principles of Literary Criticism	I	1	3	6
46. The Principles of Literary Criticism	II	1	4	6
47. The English Bible as Literature..	I	3	2	3
48. The English Bible as Literature..	II	3	2	3
Associate Professor JELLIFFE				
9. Shakespeare and the Drama of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries	I	3	5	45
10. Shakespeare and the Drama of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries	II	3	9	50
11. Shakespeare	I	2	9	27
12. Shakespeare	II	2	11	31
27. Tennyson and Browning.....	I	3	6	28
28. Tennyson and Browning.....	II	3	7	38
Miss BELDEN				
43. Theories of Poetry Exclusive of the Drama	I	2	2	1
44. Theories of Poetry Exclusive of the Drama	II	2	3	2
Miss WARD				
17. Early Nineteenth Century Poetry.	I	2	4	15
18. Early Nineteenth Century Poetry.	II	2	9	28
Fine Arts				
Professor MARTIN				
3. History of Greek Sculpture.....	I	2	7	19
4. History of Greek Sculpture.....	II	2	12	13
7. History of Italian Painting (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	4	22	79
8. History of Italian Painting (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	9	57
Associate Professor OAKES				
Mr. NUSE				
11. Theory and Practice of Art (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L11, R1	7	34
12. Theory and Practice of Art (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 6, R1	4	17

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
14. Theory and Practice of Art (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 6, R1	5	21
15. Free-Hand Drawing (credit: 1 hour)	I	L 5	1	8
(credit: 2 hours).....	.	.	0	3
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	0	1
16. Free-Hand Drawing (credit: 1 hour)	II	L 6	1	10
(credit: 2 hours).....	.	.	0	6
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	1	2
17. Free-Hand Machine Drawing (credit: 1 hour).....	I	L 1	2	0
18. Free-Hand Machine Drawing (credit: 1 hour).....	II	L 1	1	0
19. Water-Color Painting (credit: 1 hour)	I	L 3	0	3
(credit: 2 hours).....	.	.	0	3
(credit: 3 hours)...	.	.	0	2
20. Water-Color Painting (credit: 1 hour)	II	L 2	0	1
(credit: 2 hours).....	.	.	0	4
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	0	2
21. Design in Theory and Practice (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 2	1	5
22. Design in Theory and Practice (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 2	1	4
23. Design in Theory and Practice. Advanced Course (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 2	0	2
24. Design in Theory and Practice. Advanced Course (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 2	0	1

French

Professor WIGHTMAN				
3. Reading	I	3	8	20
4. Reading	II	3	11	15
5. Grammar and Composition.....	I	1	5	15
6. Grammar and Composition.....	II	1	7	10
9. French Prose of the Nineteenth Century	I	3	4	19
10. French Prose of the Nineteenth Century	II	3	3	17
19. History of French Literature.....	I	2	0	8
20. History of French Literature.....	II	2	1	7
23. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	1	0	6
24. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	1	0	7

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Associate Professor COWDERY				
1. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	8	16	33
2. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	8	10	32
7. Conversation	I	2	0	3
8. Conversation	II	2	0	1
15. French Poetry of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries.....	I	3	1	16
16. French Poetry of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries.....	II	3	1	14
21. Advanced Grammar and Composition	I	1	0	14
22. Advanced Grammar and Composition	II	1	0	10
Associate Professor JAMESON				
1. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	8	19	49
2. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	8	17	41
3. Reading	I	3	15	21
4. Reading	II	3	12	24
5. Grammar and Composition.....	I	1	16	24
6. Grammar and Composition.....	II	1	14	24
17. French Literary Criticism.....	I	2	1	7
18. French Literary Criticism.....	II	2	1	6
Mrs. COWDERY				
1. Elementary French	I	4	8	29
2. Elementary French	II	4	10	26
Geology				
Professor HUBBARD				
3. Physiography (credit: 3 hours)..	I	L 6, R2	11	7
4B. Geography of Europe (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 2, R2	9	2
5. Economic Geology (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 2, R2	2	1
(credit: 4 hours).....	.	. .	2	0
6. Economic Geology (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 2, R2	2	1
(credit: 5 hours).....	.	. .	1	0
7. Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	I	R2	0	1
8. Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 2, R2	1	1
(credit: 4 hours).....	.	. .	0	1
Professor HUBBARD				
Mr. THOMAS				
Mr. BOWEN				
1. General Geology (credit: 4 hours)	I	L19, R3	19	11
2. General Geology (credit: 4 hours)	II	L19, R3	18	11

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
German				
Professor MOSHER				
3. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	8	25	17
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	12	16
23. Goethe	I	3	2	13
24. Goethe	II	3	2	11
25. History of German Literature....	I	3	0	6
26. History of German Literature....	II	3	0	5
30. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	2	1	7
Associate Professor THURNAU				
1. Elementary German	I	4	9	15
2. Elementary German	II	4	9	10
3. Second Year German.....	I	4	12	18
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	15	22
5. Third Year German.....	I	3	28	6
6. Third Year German.....	II	3	4	18
7. Introductory Composition	I	1	6	21
8. Introductory Composition	II	1	7	15
23. Goethe	I	3	2	10
24. Goethe	II	3	2	9
Miss DOERSCHUK				
1. Elementary German	I	4	15	14
2. Elementary German	II	4	9	13
3. Second Year German.....	I	4	13	14
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	12	11
Mrs. SWING				
1. Elementary German	I	4	8	9
2. Elementary German	II	4	7	8
3. Second Year German	I	4	13	16
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	13	16
Miss BACH				
3. Second Year German.....	I	4	13	16
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	10	12
5. Third Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	25	42
6. Third Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	18	41
7. Introductory Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	2	8	38
8. Introductory Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	2	8	31
27. Advanced Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	3	2	22
28. Advanced Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	3	21
Mrs. HARROUN				
1. Elementary German	I	4	9	13
2. Elementary German	II	4	9	12

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Greek				
Professor MARTIN				
3. Freshman Greek	I	3	2	10
4. Freshman Greek	II	3	3	10
17. Aristophanes, Theocritus	I	3	0	3
18. Aristophanes, Theocritus	II	3	0	3
Assistant Professor ALEXANDER				
1. Elementary Greek (credit: 5 hours)	I	4	5	14
2. Elementary Greek (credit: 5 hours)	II	4	6	13
Miss SMITH				
1A. Second Year Greek	I	4	6	2
2A. Second Year Greek	II	4	6	2
History				
Professor HALL				
61. American History	I	3	21	24
62. American History	II	3	30	42
63. The Slavery Debates	I	3	2	1
64. The Slavery Debates	II	3	5	2
81. English History	I	3	17	36
82. English History	II	3	18	33
85. Tudor Dynasty and English Refor- mation: 1485-1603	I	2	9	4
86. Stuart Dynasty and Political Revo- lution: 1603-1714.....	II	2	8	17
95. History Club: Current Events....	I	2	3	6
96. History Club: Current Events...	II	2	5	5
97. Seminar in English and American History	I	2	0	3
98. Seminar in English and American History	II	2	0	2
Professor LORD				
1. History of Greece and Rome.....	I	3	15	20
2. History of Greece and Rome.....	II	3	17	25
Professor D. R. MOORE				
21. Introduction to Medieval and Modern European History (credit: 3 hours).....	I	5	29	39
22. Introduction to Medieval and Modern European History (credit: 3 hours).....	II	5	32	49
31. Medieval Civilization, Renaissance, and Reformation	I	3	18	24
32. Medieval Civilization, Renaissance, and Reformation	I	3	14	32
37. European History since 1815.....	I	3	14	20

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
38. European History since 1815.....	II	3	16	28
47. Seminar in European History....	I	2	1	6
48. Seminar in European History....	II	2	8	3
Latin				
Professor LORD				
5. Livy, Cicero, Horace.....	I	3	4	25
6. Livy, Cicero, Horace.....	II	3	4	27
7. Catullus, Terence, Plautus, Cicero	I	2	4	22
8. Catullus, Terence, Plautus, Cicero	II	2	1	19
15. Latin Literature of the Republic..	I	3	0	15
16. Latin Literature of the Republic..	II	3	0	13
19. Latin Seminar	I	2	0	22
20. Latin Seminar	II	2	0	20
Professor COLE				
23. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	2	0	19
24. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	2	0	18
Assistant Professor ALEXANDER				
5. Livy, Cicero, Horace (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	10	48
6. Livy, Cicero, Horace (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	9	43
11. The Topography and Monuments of Ancient Rome.....	I	2	0	12
12. The Private Life of the Romans..	II	2	0	15
13. Latin Writing	I	2	1	23
14. Latin Writing	II	2	1	21
Miss SMITH				
1. Cicero's Orations: Virgil's Æneid	I	3	8	19
2. Cicero's Orations: Virgil's Æneid	II	3	8	25
3. Virgil's Æneid: Horace's Odes..	I	3	8	11
4. Virgil's Æneid: Horace's Odes..	II	3	7	11
Mathematics				
Professor ANDEREGG				
2A. Advanced Algebra	II	3	12	9
3. Trigonometry	I	3	11	5
11. Advanced Analytic Geometry.....	I	2	17	6
12. Advanced Analytic Geometry.....	II	2	14	6
13. Calculus	I	3	26	7
14. Calculus	II	3	23	6
25. Analytic Mechanics	I	3	0	3
26. Analytic Mechanics	II	3	0	3
Associate Professor CAIRNS				
3. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	23	25
6A. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	II	3	16	9

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
6C. Outline Course in Mathematics...	II	3	16	8
21. Differential Equations	I	2	1	1
22. Differential Equations	II	2	0	1
23. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	2	1	6
24. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	2	1	5
Professor CAIRNS				
Associate Professor WELLS				
33. Seminar (credit: 1 hour).....	I	3	0	6
34. Seminar (credit: 1 hour).....	II	4	0	6
Professor CAIRNS				
Mr. KELLOGG				
9. Mechanical Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 6	9	0
10. Descriptive Geometry (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 8	11	0
Associate Professor WELLS				
1A. Advanced Algebra	I	3	8	14
2A. Advanced Algebra	II	3	8	0
3. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	22	23
6A. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	II	3	17	13
6B. College Algebra	II	3	11	20
15. Theory of Equations.....	I	3	0	3
16. Theory of Equations.....	II	3	0	1
Mr. KELLOGG				
1A. Advanced Algebra	I	3	9	12
1G. Geometry: Solid and Spherical (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	19	39
2G. Geometry: Solid and Spherical...	I	3	8	13
3. Trigonometry	I	3	9	11
4. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	26	19
5. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	I	3	9	11
6A. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	II	3	8	10
Music				
Professor DICKINSON				
21. History and Criticism of Music (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	8	2	6
22. History and Criticism of Music (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	8	2	5
23. The Appreciation of Music (credit: 2 hours).....	I	3	28	49
24. The Appreciation of Music (credit: 2 hours).....	II	3	18	53
25. History of Music (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	0	2
26. History of Music (credit: 3 hours)	II	2	0	1

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Oratory				
Professor CASKEY				
1. General Course (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	23	13
2. Oratory (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	19	3
4. General Course	II	3	7	8
5. Literary Interpretation	I	3	0	3
6. Dramatic Reading	II	3	1	7
7. Dramatic Reading	I	3	0	2
Philosophy				
Professor MACLENNAN				
2. Logic	II	3	8	3
5. History of Philosophy.....	I	3	8	14
11. Movements of Thought in the Nineteenth Century	I	3	8	5
12. Movements of Thought in the Nineteenth Century	II	3	10	6
17. Masterpieces of Modern Philosophy	I	3	7	4
18. Masterpieces of Modern Philosophy	II	3	6	3
23. The Evolution of Religion.....	I	2	7	5
24. The Evolution of Religion.....	II	2	6	2
Associate Professor KITCH				
1. Introduction to Philosophy.....	I	3	15	14
3. Ethics (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	7	30
6. History of Philosophy (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	16	30
13. General Ethics: Evolution of Morality	I	3	6	3
14. General Ethics: Evolution of Morality	II	3	3	4
Physical Training (for credit)				
Professor SAVAGE				
Mr. PYLE				
Mr. SPORE				
1. Elementary Course (4 sec) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	15	140	0
2. Elementary Course (4 sec) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	12	123	0
3. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	I	6	50	0
4. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	II	6	34	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Semester Hours per week	Men	Women
Professor HANNA				
Mrs. HATCH				
Miss ELDRED				
Miss BOWEN				
1. Elementary Course (5 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	21	0	221
2. Elementary Course (4 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	17	0	178
3. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	8	0	39
4. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	9	0	29

Teachers' Course in Physical Training

Professor LEONARD				
Professor HANNA				
Professor SAVAGE				
Mrs. DAVIS				
Mrs. HATCH				
Miss ELDRED				
Mr. PYLE				
Miss BOWEN				
5. Theory of Play and Games.....	I	2	0	13
6. Organization and Administration of Play (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	0	13
7. Human Anatomy 1 (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	11	14
8. Theory of Physical Training.....	II	3	9	14
12. Human Anatomy 2.....	II	1	0	12
13. Advanced Physical Training (credit: 1 hour).....	I	3	12	0
14. Advanced Physical Training (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	8	0
15. Junior Practical Work (credit: 1 hour)	I	13	0	12
16. Junior Practical Work (credit: 1 hour)	II	3	0	14
17. History and Literature of Physical Training (credit: 2 hours)..	I	2	18	22
18. History and Literature of Physical Training (credit: 2 hours)..	II	1	16	22
19. Theory of Games.....	I	1	16	0
20. Theory of Games.....	II	1	15	0
22. Physical Examination and the Prescription of Exercise (credit: 1 hour).....	II	2	15	0
23. Medical Gymnastics (credit: 2 hours)	I	4	0	22
24. Medical Gymnastics (credit: 2 hours)	II	4	0	35

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
25. Physical Examination and Diagnosis	I	2	0	22
26. Emergencies	II	1	0	18
27. Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 1 hour)	I	3	16	0
28. Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 1 hour)	II	3	15	0
29. Senior Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours)	I	10	0	21
30. Senior Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours)	II	10	0	35
Physics				
Professor WILLIAMS				
5. Sound: Physical Theory of Music	I	3	3	3
8. Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 2 hours)	II	L12	1	0
(credit: 3 hours)	.	.	2	0
Professor WILLIAMS				
Associate Professor E. J. MOORE				
7. Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 3 hours)	I	L21	1	0
(credit: 4 hours)	.	.	0	2
Professor WILLIAMS				
Mr. FRAZIER				
1. General Physics (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 18, R3	34	11
Professor WILLIAMS				
Mr. McINTOSH				
2. General Physics (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 25, R3	33	11
Associate Professor E. J. MOORE				
3. Advanced General Physics (credit: it: 5 hours)	I	L 12, R3	11	3
4. Advanced General Physics (credit: it: 5 hours)	II	L 12, R3	15	3
Physiology and Hygiene				
Professor LEONARD				
1. Physiology and Hygiene	I	3	15	34
2. Physiology and Hygiene	II	3	13	32
Political Science				
Professor GEISER				
1. American Government	I	3	44	33
2. American Government	II	3	42	33
5. Elements of Jurisprudence	I	3	14	5
6. Municipal Government	II	3	21	13
7. International Law	I	3	20	1
8. American Diplomacy	II	3	15	1
13. Seminar	I	2	8	0
14. Seminar	II	2	8	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Psychology				
Professor STETSON				
1. Introductory Psychology (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	21	28
2. Introductory Psychology.....	II	3	8	21
11. Aesthetics: The Psychology of Art	I	3	6	1
12. Abnormal Psychology.....	II	3	4	10
16. Psychology of Development and Training	II	3	3	5
21. Seminar	I	2	1	0
Professor STETSON				
Associate Professor WELLS				
1A. Introductory Psychology, Labora- tory Course (credit: 1 hour)...	I	L 9	6	12
2A. Introductory Psychology, Labora- tory Course (credit: 1 hour)...	II	L 8	6	12
7. Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 9	2	2
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	1	2
8. Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L12	2	2
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	2	3
9. Advanced Experimental Psychol- ogy (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 2	0	1
22. Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	2	1
Associate Professor WELLS				
1. Introductory Psychology (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	21	30
2. Introductory Psychology (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	19	39
4. Advanced General Psychology...	I	3	3	3
15. Psychology of Development and Training	I	3	1	2
Sociology				
Professor H. A. MILLER				
11. Social Problems.....	I	3	25	59
12. Social Problems.....	II	3	13	57
13. Sociology: Social Organization...	I	3	18	11
14. Sociology: The Immigrant.....	II	3	9	16
Spanish				
Professor WIGHTMAN				
1. Grammar, Reader.....	I	4	5	3
2. Spanish Prose of the Nineteenth Century	II	4	4	3

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Semester Hours per week	Men	Women
Zoölogy				
Professor BUDINGTON				
3. Zoölogy of Invertebrates (credit: 5 hours).....	I	L 9, R3	1	4
4. Zoölogy of Vertebrates (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 8, R3	5	0
16. Seminar	II	2	5	2
Professor BUDINGTON				
Professor ROGERS				
14. Advanced Course (credit: 3 hours)	II	L16	2	0
(credit: 4 hours).....	.	.	0	2
(credit: 5 hours).....	.	.	1	0
Professor BUDINGTON				
Professor ROGERS				
Mr. COWDERY				
1. General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours)	I	L16, R3	22	24
Professor BUDINGTON				
Professor ROGERS				
Mr. HUFFORD				
2. General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours)	II	L15, R3	21	22
Professor ROGERS				
7. Comparative Physiology (credit: 5 hours).....	I	L18, R2	4	4
10. Cytology and Embryology (credit: 5 hours).....	II	L16, R2	4	6
12. Experimental Zoölogy (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 5, R1	1	0
13. Advanced Course (credit: 6 hours)	I	L 6	0	1
15. Seminar	I	2	3	2
Professor JONES				
20. Ornithology. Beginning Course (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L14½, R4	34	92
21. Ornithology. Advanced Course (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 2, R2	1	4
22. Ornithology. Seminar (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 1, R1	4	10
25. Ecology. Beginning Course (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 5, R3	4	7
26. Ecology. Beginning Course (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 4, R3	4	6
— Special Course (credit: 1 hour)..<	II	L½	0	1

II. THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Old Testament				
Professor HUTCHINS				
15. The Prophets	I	2	6	3
16. The Wisdom Literature.....	II	2	6	3
New Testament				
Professor BOSWORTH				
3. Later Pauline Epistles and Catho- lic Epistles.....	I	3	21	3
7. Gospel of Mark.....	I	5	16	2
8. Gospel of Mark.....	II	5	17	2
9. Romans	I	2	12	0
10. Hebrews	II	2	10	0
14. The Teaching of Jesus.....	II	3	31	3
Church History				
Professor SWING				
1. General History of the Church...	I	3	19	1
2. General History of the Church...	II	3	18	1
5. History of Religious Freedom and Toleration	I	2	7	0
6. History of the Church in America	II	2	10	0
7. Development of Doctrine in the Eastern Church.....	I	3	8	0
— Modern German Theology.....	II	3	5	0
Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics				
Professor MACLENNAN				
1. Selected Masterpieces of Phil- osophy	I	3	1	0
2. Selected Masterpieces of Phil- osophy	II	3	2	0
Professor LYMAN				
3. Philosophy of Religion.....	I	3	23	2
4. Philosophy of Religion.....	II	3	25	2
7. Christian Ethics.....	I	2	17	2
8. Christian Ethics.....	II	2	21	2

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Systematic Theology				
President KING				
1. Theological Introduction.....	I	2	9	1
2. Theological Introduction.....	II	2	10	1
3. Systematic Theology, Critical and Constructive	I	3	19	0
4. Systematic Theology, Critical and Constructive	II	3	20	0
Professor LYMAN				
5. Seminar in Theology.....	I	2	8	0
6. Seminar in Theology.....	II	2	8	0
Homiletics				
Professor HUTCHINS				
1. Homiletics. The Work of Preaching	I	3	12	1
2. Homiletics. The Work of Preaching	II	3	10	1
3. Homiletics. A Year's Preaching	I	2	9	0
4. Homiletics. A Year's Preaching	II	2	10	0
5. Biblical Homiletics.....	I	2	15	0
6. Practical Preaching	II	1	5	0
7. Assembly Hour.....	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	50	3
8. Assembly Hour	II	$\frac{1}{2}$	46	4
Practical Theology				
Professor FISKE				
1. The Ministry.....	I	1	8	1
2. Church Polity.....	II	1	15	0
3. Church Administration.....	I	3	17	0
4. Church Administration.....	II	3	17	0
5. The Social Gospel.....	I	2	15	3
6. Social Evangelism. The City....	II	2	10	0
7. Social Evangelism. The Country Community	I	2	10	0
9. Field Work.....	I	.	43	1
10. Field Work.....	II	.	40	1
12. Religious Education.....	II	2	18	4
Comparative Religion and Christian Missions				
Professor HUTCHINS				
6. Modern Missions.....	II	2	9	4
Professor MACLENNAN				
1. The Evolution of Religion.....	I	2	1	0
2. The Evolution of Religion.....	II	2	2	1

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
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Vocal Music

Professor GEHRKENS

1. Sight-Singing and Chorus Practice (credit: ½ hour).....	I	2	7	0
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Slavic Department

Professor MISKOVSKY

English and Bohemian I.....	I	2	3	0
English and Bohemian II.....	II	5	6	0
Bohemian Bible: Old Testament....	I	3	4	0
Bohemian Bible: Old Testament....	II	3	4	0
Theology	I	5	2	0
Theology	II	5	2	0

III. THE ACADEMY

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bible				
[Required: but no credit allowed]				
Associate Professor SHAW				
Senior and Middle.....	Fall	1	56	41
Senior and Middle.....	Winter	1	53	40
Senior and Middle.....	Spring	1	51	38
Miss SMITHE				
Junior Middle and Junior.....	Fall	1	28	16
Junior Middle and Junior.....	Winter	1	20	15
Junior Middle and Junior.....	Spring	1	17	16
Botany				
Miss MONG				
Beginning (credit: 4 hours).....	Fall	L 5, R3	11	9
Beginning (credit: 4 hours).....	Winter	L 7, R3	12	8
Beginning (credit: 4 hours).....	Spring	L 5, R3	13	8
English				
Miss SMITHE				
English I B.....	Fall	4	10	2
English II B.....	Winter	4	6	3
English III B.....	Spring	4	4	4
Miss BROWNBACK				
English IV.....	Fall	4	14	5
English V.....	Winter	4	13	14
English VI.....	Spring	4	11	14
English VII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	25	25
English VIII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	26	29
English IX (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	22	28
English X.....	Fall	4	24	12
English XI.....	Winter	4	23	10
English XII	Spring	4	23	10
Mr. HEALD				
English I.....	Fall	4	24	11
English II.....	Winter	4	17	10
English III.....	Spring	4	16	11

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Mr. BEATTIE				
English XI B.....	Winter	2	26	10
English XII B.....	Spring	2	22	10
German				
Mrs. HARROUN				
German I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	13	10
German II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	9	9
German III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	8	8
German IV.....	Fall	4	8	10
German V.....	Winter	4	8	10
German VI.....	Spring	4	7	8
History				
Associate Professor HOSFORD				
History I.....	Fall	4	22	11
History II.....	Winter	4	0	19
History III.....	Spring	4	0	18
Mr. HEALD				
History IV.....	Fall	4	19	10
History V.....	Winter	4	16	11
History VI.....	Spring	4	17	9
History X (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	23	20
History XI (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	24	17
History XII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	26	17
Miss WRIGHT				
History II.....	Winter	4	19	0
History III.....	Spring	4	16	0
Latin				
Associate Professor SHAW				
Latin I (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)..	Fall	12	50	28
Latin II (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).	Winter	12	38	31
Latin III (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	12	23	22
Associate Professor HOSFORD				
Latin VII.....	Fall	4	2	4
Latin VIII.....	Winter	4	1	3
Latin IX.....	Spring	4	1	3
Latin X.....	Fall	4	4	5
Latin XI.....	Winter	4	4	5
Latin XII.....	Spring	4	3	5
Miss SMITHE				
Latin IV (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).	Fall	8	20	14
Latin V (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)..	Winter	8	17	10
Latin VI (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).	Spring	8	12	5

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Mathematics					
Mr. HUSTED					
Algebra IV (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Winter	8	24	11
Algebra V (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Spring	8	18	9
Geometry IV (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Fall	8	24	17
Mrs. COWDERY					
Algebra I.....		Fall	4	21	12
Algebra II.....		Winter	4	15	13
Algebra III.....		Spring	4	11	13
Geometry I.....		Fall	4	19	15
Geometry II.....		Winter	4	10	12
Geometry III.....		Spring	4	9	9
Physics					
Mr. HUSTED					
Physics I.....		Fall	L10, R4	24	8
Physics II.....		Winter	L11, R4	25	7
Physics III.....		Spring	L13, R4	24	7

Report of the Treasurer

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Treasurer's Statement

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:

The Treasurer of the College submits his annual statement for the year ending August 31, 1915, as follows:

The funds separately invested are:

	Principal August 31, 1915	Net Income
Springer Fund—		
Cleveland real estate.....	\$ 4,701.97	\$250.44
Magraugh Fund—		
Oberlin real estate.....	6,500.00	
Carroll Cutler Fellowship—		
Western Union Telegraph Co. stock.	\$2,580.00	
American Real Estate Co. Bond....	3,000.00	
	5,580.00	300.00
Ransom Fund—		
Real estate mortgages.....	5,000.00	300.00
Foltz Tract Fund—bonds.....	500.00	23.00
Totals.....	\$22,281.97	\$873.44

The other funds are invested as a whole:

A summary statement of these investments, with the net income thereof, is as follows:

	Principal August 31, 1915	
Notes and mortgages.....	\$ 297,966.73	
Bonds	746,831.45	
Stocks	392,551.50	
Short time notes.....	26,850.00	
Collateral loans	144,547.79	
Real estate	553,173.03	
Time deposits	27,069.74	
Sundry accounts	439,302.71	
Deposits subject to check and cash.....	20,557.36	
Total of general investments.....	\$2,648,850.31	Net Income \$112,655.41
Total of special investments.....	22,281.97	
	\$2,671,132.28	

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The above investments are stated in detail beginning on page 367 of this report.

The above income, \$112,655.41, together with \$628.24 from Reserve Income of general investments, was distributed at the rate of 4.6 per cent among the funds to which general investments belong.

UNIVERSITY

Income	\$91,953.22	
Less unexpended income for special uses....	292.63	
		\$ 91,660.59
Expense		92,864.32
Deficit		\$ 1,203.73
University deficit August 31, 1914.....	\$ 304.31	
Deficit for 1914-15.....	1,203.73	
University deficit August 31, 1915.....	\$ 1,508.04	

COLLEGE

Income	\$115,653.76	
Expense	128,847.82	
Deficit		\$ 13,194.06
College deficit August 31, 1914.....	\$ 4,111.33	
Deficit for 1914-15.....	13,194.06	
College deficit August 31, 1915.....	\$17,305.39	

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Income	\$23,072.53	
Less unexpended income for special uses....	127.70	
		\$ 22,944.83
Expense		24,286.08
Deficit		\$ 1,341.25
Seminary deficit August 31, 1914.....	\$ 44.35	
Deficit for 1914-15.....	1,341.25	
Seminary deficit August 31, 1915.....	\$ 1,385.60	

CONSERVATORY

Income	\$ 87,395.59	
Expense	87,395.59	

ACADEMY

Income	\$ 12,290.25	
Expense	16,504.71	
Deficit for 1914-15.....	\$ 4,214.46	

Academy deficit August 31, 1914.....\$13,963.12
 Deficit for 1914-15..... 4,214.46

Academy deficit August 31, 1915.....\$18,177.58

Gifts have been received during the year as follows:

GIFTS FOR CURRENT USE

From Miss Joanna M. Binford, \$2.00 for current expense.

From Charles M. Hall, \$445.45 for improvements in the College Campus.

From John R. Rogers, \$250.00 for furnishings for the Administration Building.

From Charles M. Hall, \$10,000.00 for current expense.

From Maynard M. Metcalf, \$1,087.38 for the Physiological Laboratory.

From Charles M. Hall, \$2,000.00 to apply on the purchase price of the new Geological Laboratory.

From Jacob D. Cox, \$28,249.25, balance of his gift for construction of the Administration Building.

For the Chapel organ from—

Charles M. Hall.....	\$15,000.00
F. N. Finney.....	10,000.00

\$25,000.00

For the Chapel chimes from—

Class of '13.....	\$ 300.00
Class of '15.....	300.00
Class of '16.....	165.00

\$ 765.00

For the Department of Art and Archaeology from—

Classes in History of Art.....	\$ 34.16
Mrs. E. J. Lindsay.....	25.00
Anonymous	125.50

\$ 184.66

For special expenses not provided for in budget from—

John L. Severance.....	\$ 5,000.00
Estate of Dr. Dudley P. Allen.....	5,000.00

\$10,000.00

From the Alumni Magazine, \$400.00 for the Alumni Magazine Fellowship.

From the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, \$4,670.00 for retiring allowances.

From members of the Academy Living Endowment Union, \$101.25 for current expenses of the Academy.

From members of the Living Endowment Union, \$4,069.87. Of this amount \$1,201.13 was paid to the Alumni Magazine for subscriptions of members and \$150.00 was added to endowment and is credited among gifts for capital account, leaving the net gift from the Living Endowment Union, \$2,718.74. As designated by certain donors, \$25.00 was credited to the Library, \$10.00 was credited to the Swimming Pool Fund, \$75.00 was credited to scholarship aid, \$100.00 was credited to the Physical Laboratory, and the balance, \$2,508.74, was used for current expenses in the University Department.

For Employment Fund for Seminary students from—

Francis Asbury Palmer Fund.....	\$ 200.00
F. A. Hubel.....	20.00
Mrs. Sarah E. Woolworth.....	5.00
Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.....	100.00
Henry W. Farnam.....	50.00
Thomas Henderson.....	50.00
William H. Nichols.....	25.00
Charles E. Harwood.....	25.00
George N. Stray.....	20.00
	\$ 495.00

For special student aid from—

Mrs. I. F. Blackstone.....	\$ 100.00
Mrs. J. F. Crumbie.....	325.00
E. M. Pierce.....	10.00
C. H. Kirshner.....	25.00
F. P. Schaffer.....	10.00
Theodore Remley	25.00
George C. Mosher and Mrs. Ida B. Mosher.....	10.00
Harley G. Moorhead.....	25.00
F. S. Cunningham.....	45.00
W. O. Jones.....	20.00
H. H. Lauderdale.....	20.00
C. W. Seiberling.....	500.00
	\$1,115.00

For the New Athletic Field from—

Miss Irene L. Adams.....	\$ 2.50
J. F. Alderfer.....	5.00
Miss Pauline Alford.....	1.00
Miss Esther M. Alger.....	4.00
A. D. Allen.....	5.00
Miss Alice Anderson.....	2.00
William R. Anderson.....	25.00
Miss Mary Andrews.....	1.00
Albert T. Arends.....	2.50

Miss Helen J. Armstrong.....	2.00
Miss Erna Arpke.....	2.00
Arthur F. Baker.....	2.50
Eugene Babcock	5.00
G. L. Baker.....	5.00
Miss Julia D. Baker.....	1.00
Miss Sarah Bailey.....	5.00
A. J. Barnard.....	1.00
Norvil Beeman	2.50
Miss Clare E. Bell.....	1.00
Miss Eleanor Bell.....	2.00
Miss Margaret Bennett.....	10.00
Leonard P. Bennett.....	5.00
Miss Dorothy Biederwolf.....	2.50
Miss Barbara Blake.....	1.00
Harry A. Bliss, Jr.....	2.50
Miss Florence Boise.....	1.00
Miss Blanche Bonnewitz.....	1.00
Miss Hélène V. Boucher.....	2.50
Miss Hedwig Bretz.....	.25
George S. Brewer.....	5.00
C. E. Briggs.....	25.00
Russell Broughton	2.50
Willard F. Brownell.....	1.50
Charles C. Burger.....	2.00
Eugene T. Bush.....	6.25
Theodore E. Burton	150.00
H. R. Calvert.....	2.50
J. T. Calvert.....	10.00
Miss Mildred Calvert.....	2.00
F. E. Carr.....	5.00
J. T. Carter.....	3.00
W. G. Caskey.....	5.00
W. Robert Catton.....	2.00
Miss Lucile B. Charlton.....	5.00
Y. C. Chiu.....	2.00
R. P. Claggett.....	1.00
Miss Esther Clark.....	5.00
W. B. Coale.....	1.00
Wheaton D. Cole.....	5.00
Miss Helen L. Coleman.....	1.00
Ralph B. Colson.....	1.00
A. G. Comings.....	25.00
Charles W. Copp.....	5.00
Stanley A. Corfman.....	5.00
Miss Inez M. Cooper.....	1.00
Howard C. Curtis.....	2.00
Clarence F. Deeter.....	2.50
Miss Vera A. DeLano.....	5.00
Nathaniel Dett	5.00
Carl P. Dipman.....	5.00
Albert H. Dunn	2.50
Miss Florence Ericson.....	1.00
W. B. Fairfield.....	4.00

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Edwin H. Fall.....	5.00
Ralph H. Farmer.....	2.50
H. L. Ferris.....	1.50
Frank C. Fisher.....	5.00
Miss Clarissa Flint.....	2.00
C. O. Funk.....	5.00
Miss Edith M. Gates.....	.25
Miss Margaret L. Goudy.....	1.00
Miss Bernice Griswold.....	1.00
H. B. Guernsey.....	25.00
Luther H. Gulick.....	2.00
J. D. Hale.....	1.00
Miss Jessie R. Hall.....	2.00
R. B. Harrington	2.00
Herbert Harroun	10.00
Miss Helen Haskell.....	2.00
Miss Winifred E. Hayes.....	5.00
A. E. Heacox.....	2.50
Miss H. Marguerite Heeman.....	1.00
Miss Jessie W. Herr.....	1.00
J. W. Herring.....	2.50
Miss Eleanor Hill.....	2.50
Howard H. Husted.....	2.50
William J. Hutchins.....	5.00
Miss Helen James.....	1.00
R. P. Jameson.....	7.50
Miss Mary P. Jeffrey.....	1.00
Russell W. Jelliff.....	5.00
Walter S. Jelliff.....	5.00
D. Clifford Jones.....	2.50
Miss Rowena Jones.....	1.00
Thomas L. Kane, Jr.	5.00
Miss Florence Kay.....	10.00
O. L. Keener.....	5.00
Miss Edith A. King.....	.50
E. W. King.....	10.00
J. F. King.....	2.00
Philip C. King.....	30.00
Miss Eunice A. Kinnear.....	1.50
S. M. Kinney.....	2.50
Miss Florence Kissel.....	2.00
Miss Edith Knapp.....	2.00
Miss F. Frieda Kriebel.....	5.00
Paul V. Kreider.....	3.00
Miss Ethel Kulp.....	5.00
E. C. Leonard.....	5.00
Paul P. Lewellen.....	5.00
Miss Christine M. Lewis.....	.50
Miss Pearl Long.....	2.50
John W. Love.....	1.00
Miss Mary E. Luethi.....	2.50
Miss Donna Mallory.....	.50
Edward M. Martin.....	5.00
C. B. Martin.....	5.00

Miss Elisabeth Martin.....	1.00
Arnaud C. Marts.....	10.00
B. G. Mattson.....	4.00
T. N. Metcalf.....	10.00
R. J. Meyer.....	2.00
David R. Moore.....	10.00
D. E. Morgan.....	6.25
Miss Pauline Munson.....	1.00
Miss Dorothy McAuley.....	5.00
T. P. McCleery.....	.50
C. S. McKellogg.....	5.00
Miss Austa McKittrick.....	2.00
B. H. McQueer.....	1.00
Miss Edna P. Moss.....	5.00
Miss Florence Nichols.....	1.00
Herman E. Nichols.....	5.00
H. W. Niederhauser.....	5.00
P. M. Niederauer.....	5.00
Miss Eva M. Oakes.....	5.00
Walter E. Obert.....	5.00
Miss Ruth Ormsby.....	1.00
Miss Catherine Paine.....	2.00
Harlan R. Parker.....	5.00
Miss Gertrude Parkhurst.....	5.00
Almon M. Payne.....	5.00
Miss Florence Pease.....	4.00
Albert D. Perry.....	2.50
James J. Polacek.....	3.00
Miss Muriel E. Poor.....	2.00
Mrs. Bertha N. Pope.....	10.00
Miss Dorothy Printup.....	2.00
Miss Hazel Pye.....	2.50
A. J. Pyle.....	10.00
Miss Arelisle Quimby.....	2.00
F. E. Radabaugh.....	2.50
Miss Annie Ramsey.....	2.50
Miss Gertrude Ransom.....	5.00
Miss Winifred Rauschenbusch.....	2.50
George Redway	2.00
Theodore A. Reed.....	5.00
Miss Vera M. Retan.....	1.00
Miss Irene Roberts.....	7.50
Miss Margaret Robson.....	5.00
Robert Roemer	5.00
A. S. Root.....	25.00
Miss Florence Root.....	5.00
Miss Marion M. Root.....	3.00
Wallace M. Russell.....	5.00
Miss Grace L. Schauffler.....	2.00
Lawrence H. Schauffler.....	1.00
Miss Esther Schultz.....	1.00
Miss Hyacinthe Scott	2.50
Willis Howard Scott.....	10.00
David T. Shaw.....	5.00

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Paul B. Sheldon.....	5.00
Miss Sarah C. Shuey.....	2.00
David P. Simpson.....	25.00
W. H. Smails.....	2.50
Harry Smyth, Jr.	5.00
A. B. Smythe.....	50.00
Miss Jeanette M. Snow.....	1.00
Homer Spencer	3.00
Harold Spore	10.00
Miss Frances Starr.....	1.00
Bert H. Stowell.....	5.00
Miss Enid B. Sutton.....	5.00
Arthur Swartz	2.00
Arthur S. Talmadge	5.00
Miss Grace F. Talmadge.....	5.00
E. C. Theller.....	5.00
C. N. Thomas.....	1.50
Guy C. Throner.....	2.50
Miss Adria Titterington.....	1.00
Miss Marjorie Tower.....	5.00
Miss Mabel J. Treat.....	2.00
Miss Gertrude Vanatta.....	5.00
Miss Mary C. Vanderhoof.....	5.00
Miss Myra Wade.....	2.00
E. H. Wagner.....	2.50
Miss Helen H. Wagner.....	5.00
Miss Florence A. Wagner.....	5.00
Earle A. Ward.....	5.00
Miss Alice M. Ward.....	2.00
Mark O. Ward.....	2.50
Miss Margaret Wardell.....	5.00
Miss Flossie M. Warner.....	2.00
W. G. Waterhouse.....	2.50
Miss Amy G. Webster.....	2.50
W. H. Whitney.....	2.50
J. R. Wightman.....	5.00
Charles W. Williams.....	15.00
Miss Jennie Wisterman.....	2.00
Miss F. I. Wolcott.....	2.00
Miss Helen E. Work.....	10.00
Norman H. Wright.....	5.00
G. M. Wrisley.....	5.00
Miss Mary S. Yocom.....	1.00
William S. Yocom.....	5.00
Miss Laura Zeigler.....	1.00
Miss Pauline Zinninger.....	10.00

\$1,126.50

The total amount of these gifts for current use is \$88,610.23. This amount is distributed in the statement of income and expense among the following accounts:

University	\$12,535.74
University, special accounts.....	69,436.20
College, special accounts.....	4,062.04
Seminary, special accounts.....	2,475.00
Academy, special accounts.....	101.25
	\$88,610.23

GIFTS TO CAPITAL

TO FORM NEW FUNDS OR INCREASE OLD ONES

From Andrew H. Noah, \$200.00 for the Endowment Union Fund.

From Dr. and Mrs. David O. Mears, \$1,200.00 to establish the Helen Grinnell Mears Scholarship in the Conservatory of Music.

From Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hastings, \$50.00 for the Rosa M. Thompson Scholarship.

From the estate of Manuel J. Drennan, \$50.00, his bequest for the Alumni Fund.

From Irving W. Metcalf, \$50.00 for the Seminary Loan Fund.

From anonymous donor, \$100.00, a fund for special student loans.

From Miss Edith Ely Metcalf, \$200.00 to establish a loan fund for women.

From the estate of Mrs. Jane K. Nicholl, \$8,000.00, part of her bequest to establish the Lizzie Nicholl Fund.

From Amos C. Miller, \$2,600.00 for endowment.

From Andrew H. Noah, \$5,000.00 to establish a scholarship fund for young men.

From Mrs. Thomas J. Dee, \$500.00 to establish a scholarship fund.

From an anonymous donor, \$20,000.00 for Library Endowment.

From anonymous donors, \$4,000.00 for endowment, subject to annuity.

From the Class of 1898, \$112.75, payments on subscriptions to a new Class Fund.

From the Class of 1889, \$2,142.91, payments on subscriptions to a Class Fund.

The total of these gifts to capital account is \$44,205.66. This amount is distributed in the statement of receipts and payments among the following accounts:

University	\$42,905.66
Seminary	50.00
Conservatory	1,200.00
Academy	50.00
	\$44,205.66

Endowments for current expenses now stand on the books as follows:

General or University Endowments.....	\$1,099,685.95
Library	203,375.26
College	419,684.95
Theological Seminary	465,444.16
Conservatory of Music.....	35,419.50
Total August 31, 1915.....	\$2,223,609.82
Total August 31, 1914.....	2,156,488.91
Increase	\$ 67,120.91

Scholarship and Loan Funds are as follows:

University—

Scholarships	\$71,734.00
Loan Funds, unloaned balances.....	2,403.18
	\$ 74,137.18
College, Scholarships	37,780.39

Theological Seminary—

Scholarships	\$71,541.95
Loan Fund, unloaned balance.....	230.40
	71,772.35
Conservatory, Scholarships	1,200.00

Academy—

Scholarships	\$ 155.00
Loan Funds	299.00
	454.00

Total.....		\$185,343.92
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The growth of the endowment funds for the College, not including scholarships and funds carrying annuities, is shown in the following table:

1855	\$ 84,450.58
1875	159,787.34
1895	680,523.15
1905	1,254,399.45
1911	1,856,037.11
1912	2,139,657.95
1913	2,151,072.87
1914	2,156,488.91
1915	2,223,609.82

The accounts hereinafter presented are:

First, a set of tables showing the current income and expense of each Department in detail. (See pages 336-355.)

Second, a list of all the Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer, showing their amounts at the beginning and at the end of the year. (See pages 355-366.)

Third, a classified list of the properties, or assets in which the Funds and Balances are invested. (See pages 367-371.)

Fourth, a list of buildings, grounds, apparatus, etc., in use for College purposes, not valued on the Treasurer's books. (See page 372.)

Fifth, a table showing the income of each fund for the year. (See pages 374-381.)

JAMES R. SEVERANCE, *Treasurer.*

Oberlin, Ohio, November 12, 1915.

Treasurer's Accounts

Income and Expense for the year by Departments, also Receipts and Payments on Special Accounts

UNIVERSITY

INCOME

From invested funds (see page 376).....	\$49,413.06
From Living Endowment Union.....	2,508.74
From boarding halls.....	950.00
From diploma fees	384.00

From Men's Gymnasium—

Term bills.....	\$ 974.50
Other fees and rentals.....	561.00
Athletic Association.....	1,250.00
	2,785.50

From Women's Gymnasium—

Term bills.....	\$1,787.00
Other fees and rentals.....	91.00
	1,878.00

From Men's Building—

Fees	\$2,646.25
Room rents.....	4,771.20
	7,417.45

From Slavic Department.....	75.00
From Conservatory	1,000.00
From interest on subscription to endowment..	50.00
From rent of Chapel.....	455.50
From gift for current expense.....	10,002.00

LIBRARY

From invested funds.....	7,440.19
From income Zoölogical Laboratory Fund....	184.00
From dividend G. F. Harvey Co.....	100.00
From Village of Oberlin.....	1,749.27
From interest on subscriptions to endowment..	6.00

From departmental appropriations—

College	\$3,435.30
Seminary	220.00
Conservatory	300.00
Academy	450.00
Slavic Department	50.00
	4,455.30

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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From Olney Art Gallery.....	175.00
From examination fees.....	262.50
From registration fees.....	177.00
From sale of books.....	459.71
From gifts for current expense.....	25.00

Total income.....\$ 91,953.22

EXPENSE

President's Office—

Salaries	\$8,002.80
Stationery, printing, and postage—	
President	\$148.09
Assistant	293.05
	<u>441.14</u>

Traveling expenses—

President	\$140.00
Assistant	289.90
	<u>429.90</u>
	<u>\$ 8,873.84</u>

Secretary's Office—

*Salaries	\$2,650.00
*Clerks	490.71
*Miscellaneous printing	695.01
*Postage	521.77
*Catalogue	551.70
Annual Reports	986.18
Alumni Trustee election	188.25

Advertising—

Clerks	\$401.00
Publicity	303.11
Calendar	957.42
	<u>1,661.53</u>

Quinquennial	1,800.00
	<u>9,545.15</u>

Treasurer's Office—

Salaries	\$6,137.60
Stationery, printing, and postage..	272.57
Auditing books	113.60
Bonds of officers.....	175.00
	<u>6,698.77</u>

Library—

Salaries	\$8,859.80
Assistants	3,346.88
Student help	38.40

*Part. Balance is charged in College Department.

Books and periodicals	5,262.57	
Stationery, printing, and postage..	102.98	
Library of Congress cards	300.00	
Binding	1,299.77	
Express, freight, etc.	60.75	
Supplies	613.54	
		19,884.69

Men's Gymnasium—

Salaries	\$2,985.20	
Stationery, printing, and postage..	24.72	
Clerks	41.70	
Apparatus	17.89	
Intra-mural athletics	75.00	
		3,144.51

Women's Gymnasium—

Salaries	\$2,700.00	
Stationery, printing, and postage..	51.64	
Apparatus	100.05	
Music	61.28	
Use of golf grounds	10.00	
		2,922.97

Buildings and grounds, care and repair—

General expense—

Superintendent's salary		
(part)	\$1,300.00	
Clerks	156.00	
Stationery, printing, and		
postage	33.91	
General supplies	49.44	
Care and supplies		
for horse	244.98	
Telephone in shop...	15.00	
Miscellaneous	526.42	
		\$2,325.75

Campus—

Labor and supplies...	\$1,132.60	
Lights	90.68	
Paving tax	652.22	
		1,875.50

Library—

Janitors	\$1,200.00	
Heat	1,927.40	
Lights and power...	1,253.77	
Water	132.50	
Telephone	27.00	
Insurance	100.50	
Supplies and repairs..	1,077.06	
Paving tax	178.57	
Interest on advances..	890.31	
		6,787.11

Men's Gymnasium—

Janitors	\$ 725.70	
Custodians	165.67	
Heat	1,516.58	
Lights and power....	234.87	
Water	154.16	
Telephone	36.00	
Insurance	57.80	
Paving tax	70.92	
Grounds	844.75	
Supplies and repairs..	530.68	
Interest on advances..	263.17	
		4,600.30

Women's Gymnasium—

Janitors	\$ 280.63	
Heat	507.30	
Lights	142.45	
Water	33.55	
Telephone	30.00	
Insurance	17.00	
Grounds	100.00	
Supplies and repairs..	1,048.78	
Payment on advances.	232.50	
Interest on advances..	42.50	
		2,434.71

Offices (122 W. College St.)—

Janitors	\$ 130.20	
Heat	151.41	
Lights	20.90	
Water	6.30	
Telephones	73.50	
Supplies and repairs..	104.23	
		486.54

Administration Building—

Janitors	\$ 162.65	
Heat	475.53	
Lights	40.38	
Water	7.90	
Telephones	85.00	
Supplies and repairs..	368.06	
Paving tax	28.38	
Interest on site.....	295.00	
		1,462.90

Offices (40 S. Professor St.)—

Janitors	\$ 106.87	
Heat	128.00	
Lights	10.61	
Water	5.00	
Telephones	31.50	
Supplies and repairs..	158.17	
		440.15

Chapel—

Janitors	\$ 446.65	
Heat	554.82	
Light and power	536.58	
Water	18.20	
Insurance	85.75	
Paving tax	224.39	
Supplies and repairs..	501.97	
Interest on advance..	1,491.42	
		3,859.78

Men's Building—

Janitors	\$1,318.65	
Custodians	900.00	
Heat	2,191.77	
Light and power	856.83	
Water	153.50	
Telephone	32.00	
Insurance	73.10	
Paving tax	139.54	
Laundry	94.70	
New equipment	467.45	
Supplies and repairs..	1,305.79	
Interest on advances..	827.12	
		8,360.45
		32,633.19

Outside representation		174.74
Alumni Dinner	\$ 743.56	
Less from sale tickets.....	382.30	
		361.26

Olney Art Gallery—

Custodian	\$ 325.00	
Janitors	32.35	
Heat and light	175.00	
Telephone	21.00	
Insurance	140.62	
Incidentals	39.76	
Purchases	68.32	
		802.05

Sundry Expense—

Monthly lectures	\$ 420.00	
Washington Birthday reception ..	166.09	
Commencement	1,000.81	
Y. W. C. A.	100.00	
Liability insurance	213.47	
Miscellaneous	1,506.97	
		3,407.34

Oberlin Hospital	750.00
Detention Hospital	254.05

Living Endowment Union—

Clerks	\$ 7.60	
Stationery, printing, and postage..	157.99	
		165.59
Special annuity payments		2,800.00
Catalogue of former students (balance charged off)		446.17
Total expense		\$ 92,864.32

SUMMARY—UNIVERSITY

Total income		\$91,953.22
Less income unexpended 1914-15—		
Olney Art Gallery	\$ 117.95	
Library	174.68	
		292.63
		\$91,660.59
Total expense		92,864.32
Deficit		\$ 1,203.73

University, Special Accounts—Receipts

Men's Building Reading Room Fund, interest	\$ 52.90
Hannah Snow Lewis Fund, interest.....	23.00
Barrows Memorial Fund, interest.....	230.00
Art Building Fund, interest.....	230.00
Parker Fund, interest.....	45.94
Foltz Tract Fund, interest.....	\$ 23.00
sale of tracts.....	9.75
	32.75
Anonymous Fund (Library Endow- ment)—Special income added to principal	832.00
Annuity funds, income—	
From special investments.....	\$ 850.44
From general investments.....	5,038.61
(See page 377)	5,889.05
Jones Loan Fund, loans repaid....	732.01

May Moulton Loan Fund—

loans repaid\$ 271.00
 interest paid 8.24

 279.24

Gilchrist Banking Fund—

loans repaid\$2,347.00
 interest paid 265.43

 2,612.43

Scholarship Loan Fund—

loans repaid\$ 382.00
 interest paid 42.41

 424.41

Anderegg Loan Fund—loans repaid

63.08

Perkins Loan Fund—

loans repaid\$ 71.00
 interest paid 7.43

 78.43

Fund for Freshman Women—

loans repaid 51.20
 Scholarship Funds, interest (see p. 378) ... 2,705.97
 Talcott Hall 5,091.82
 Baldwin Cottage 1,488.65
 Lord Cottage 1,097.41
 Dascomb Cottage 701.65
 Keep Cottage 4,757.00
 Shurtleff Cottage 1,029.80
 Keep Cottage Annex 478.61
 Churchill Cottage 692.53
 Ellis Cottage 367.49
 Allencroft 1,835.97
 Reserve income of general investments... 3,474.27
 West Virginia Oil Lands, sale of oil..... 211.45
 Special Scholarship aid—gifts.....\$1,590.00
 aid repaid 13.81

 1,603.81

Gifts for current use for—

Campus improvement\$ 445.45
 Chapel organ 25,000.00
 Special expenses not provided
 for in budget 10,000.00

Administration Building—

construction 28,249.25
 furnishing 250.00
 Chapel chimes 765.00
 Swimming pool 10.00
 New Athletic Field 1,126.50
 Part purchase of site for Geo-
 logical Laboratory 2,000.00

 67,846.20

Gifts for capital account

 42,905.66

 \$147,864.73

University, Special Accounts—Payments

Men's Building Reading Room Fund, periodicals	\$ 54.10
Hannah Snow Lewis Fund, periodicals for Lord Cottage	25.00
Foltz Tract Fund, tracts	62.99
Annuities	9,323.77
Jones Loan Fund, loans made	612.00
May Moulton Loan Fund, loans made	200.00
Gilchrist Banking Fund, loans made	3,008.50
Scholarship Loan Fund, loans made	462.50
Anderegg Loan Fund, loans made	60.00
Freshman Women's Fund, loans made	196.00
Edith Ely Metcalf Loan Fund, loans made..	200.00
R. T. Miller, Jr., Loan Fund, loans made...	82.50
To holders of scholarship orders from in- come of—	
Cowles Memorial Scholarship...\$	50.00
Lord Scholarships	93.00
Hinchman Fund	67.32
Lydia Ann Warner Scholarship.	339.85
F. V. Hayden Scholarship.....	15.00
Howard Valentine Scholarship.	46.00
Caroline Scholarship	46.00
Talcott Scholarship	46.00
Metcalf Scholarship	46.00
Dodge Scholarship	46.00
Dascomb Scholarship	46.00
Bierce Scholarship	46.00
Graves Scholarship	46.00
Lewis Nelson Churchill Scholar- ship	34.50
Ann Lincoln Fund	9.20
Mary E. Wardle Scholarship....	59.87
Dr. Dudley Allen Fund	270.00
Henry N. Castle Scholarship...	53.50
Class of '58 Scholarship.....	48.40
Class of '69 Scholarship.....	46.00
Class of '98 Scholarship.....	46.00
Jean Woodward Irwin Scholar- ship	46.00
Howard Gardner Nichols Schol- arship	48.00
May Moulton Memorial Fund..	46.00
John Manning Barrows Scholar- ship	46.00
Julian Clark Davis Scholarship..	42.50
Lucy M. Thompson Scholarship.	92.00
Goodnow Scholarship	230.00
Correlia L. Reamer Scholarship.	273.00
Avery Scholarship	243.70
Hawaii Scholarship	112.50
Helen Handy Newberry Schol- arship	46.00
	2,726.34

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Special Scholarship aid (from gifts)		1,093.76
Talcott Hall—		
Care and repairs.....	\$4,794.63	
To University	200.00	
		4,994.63
Baldwin Cottage—		
Care and repairs.....	\$ 998.65	
Interest on advances	340.00	
To University	150.00	
		1,488.65
Lord Cottage—		
Care and repairs	\$1,481.26	
To University	150.00	
		1,631.26
Dascomb Cottage—		
Interest on advances	\$ 53.53	
Credit to income of general investments	548.12	
To University	100.00	
		701.65
Keep Cottage—		
Care and repairs	\$ 314.79	
Interest on advances	1,573.34	
Advances repaid	2,718.87	
To University	150.00	
		4,757.00
Shurtleff Cottage—		
Credit to income of general investments	\$ 740.50	
Interest on advances	189.30	
To University	100.00	
		1,029.80
Keep Cottage Annex—		
Credit to income of general investments	\$ 339.90	
Interest on advances	110.07	
Advances repaid	28.64	
		478.61
Churchill Cottage—		
Credit to income of general investments	\$ 572.59	
Interest on advances	119.94	
		692.53
Ellis Cottage—		
Credit to income of general investments	\$ 300.37	
Interest on advances.....	67.12	
		367.49

Allencroft—

Credit to income of general investments	\$ 866.78	
Interest on advances.....	210.75	
Advances repaid	658.44	
To University	100.00	
		1,835.97
Improvements to Campus		9,321.64
New Athletic Field, advances repaid		1,126.50
Administration Building, construction		40,825.59
Administration Building, furnishing		8,888.65
Geological Laboratory—		
Improvements	\$1,013.00	
Site (part)	2,000.00	
		3,013.00
Botanical Laboratory, improvements.....		4,894.27
Special changes in heating equipment.....		3,800.00
Chapel organ		25,000.00
Chapel chimes		700.00
Reserve income, credit to income of general investments		628.24
Vocational Secretary for Women.....		25.74
		\$134,308.68

COLLEGE

INCOME

From invested funds (see page 379).....	\$ 19,121.51
From term bills	95,424.75
From diploma fees	979.00
From change of study fees	128.50
Total income	\$115,653.76

EXPENSE

Salaries—instruction	\$86,957.70	
administration	8,167.00	
reading papers	638.73	
		\$ 95,763.43
Clerks—Dean	\$ 633.08	
Dean of Men	91.60	
Dean of Women	38.20	
Registrar	370.55	
Secretary	490.71	
Bureau of Appointments.	170.38	
		1,794.52

Stationery, printing, and postage—

Dean	\$ 264.86	
Dean of Men	31.00	
Dean of Women	91.21	
Registrar	116.27	
Secretary	2,285.53	
Bureau of Appointments.	205.01	
		2,993.88

Buildings and grounds, care and repair—

Peters Hall—

Janitors	\$ 987.59	
Heat	1,221.87	
Lights	119.10	
Water	45.75	
Telephone	51.00	
Insurance	119.00	
Paving tax	61.38	
Supplies and re-		
pairs	787.81	
		\$ 3,393.50

Severance Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 550.00	
Heat	901.92	
Lights and power.	107.99	
Water	54.50	
Telephone	21.00	
Insurance	34.00	
Paving tax	122.24	
Supplies and re-		
pairs	516.97	
		2,308.62

Sturges Hall—

Janitors	\$ 116.28	
Heat	357.00	
Lights	15.31	
Water	5.00	
Insurance	13.60	
Paving tax	100.61	
Supplies and re-		
pairs	334.92	
		942.72

Botanical Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 151.00	
Heat	569.43	
Lights	45.60	
Water	3.65	
Telephone	19.25	
Insurance	26.27	
Supplies and re-		
pairs	72.61	
		887.81

Geological Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 125.00	
Heat	17.58	
Lights	13.35	
Water	5.00	
Telephone	12.50	
Interest on ad- vances	45.10	
Supplies and re- pairs	77.75	
		296.28

Spear Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 375.00	
Heat	483.80	
Lights	68.52	
Water	153.25	
Telephone	15.00	
Insurance	25.50	
Supplies and re- pairs	309.61	
Interest on ad- vances	106.35	
Advances repaid (part)	1,000.00	
		2,537.03

French Hall—

Janitors	\$ 213.75	
Heat	391.71	
Lights	1.25	
Water	8.60	
Insurance	5.95	
Supplies and re- pairs	543.80	
		1,165.06

Society Hall—

Janitors	\$ 131.90	
Heat	182.79	
Lights	3.79	
Water	5.00	
Insurance	5.61	
Supplies and re- pairs	113.97	
		443.06

Office, Dean of Women—

Talcott Hall telephone....	15.00	
		11,989.08
Sundry expense		73.83
Outside representation		269.23

Diplomas	429.25
Chapel proctors	100.00

Scholarships—

Graduate	\$ 805.00	
Faculty	1,130.00	
Avery	187.50	
Oberlin College	13.50	
Trustee	7,756.30	
Special (charged off)	481.00	
		<u>10,373.30</u>

Special appropriations—

Art and Archæology—Greek..\$	135.00	
Art and Archæology—Latin	23.00	
Economics	68.00	
Geological Laboratory	180.00	
Geological Museum	180.00	
Herbarium	180.00	
Physical Laboratory	360.00	
Physical Training	50.00	
Psychological Laboratory ..	180.00	
Surveying	90.00	
Zoölogical Museum	180.00	
Library	3,435.30	
		<u>5,061.30</u>

Total expense \$128,847.82

SUMMARY—COLLEGE

Total expense	\$128,847.82
Total income	115,653.76
Deficit	<u>\$ 13,194.06</u>

College, Special Accounts—Receipts

Anatomy, fees \$ 48.00

Art and Archæology—Greek—

appropriation	\$ 135.00	
gifts	59.16	
		<u>194.16</u>

Art and Archæology—Latin—

appropriation	\$ 23.00	
gifts	125.50	
		<u>148.50</u>

Botanical Laboratory, fees.....	507.83
Chemical Laboratory, fees.....	2,540.46
Ecology, fees	319.45
Economics, appropriation	68.00
Fine Arts, fees	137.50

Geological Laboratory—

appropriation\$	180.00
fees	209.00
	389.00

Geological Museum, appropriation...	180.00
Herbarium, appropriation	180.00

Physical Laboratory—

appropriation\$	360.00
gifts	100.00
fees	486.40
	946.40

Physical Training, appropriation.....	50.00
Physiological Laboratory, gift.....	1,087.38
Psychological Laboratory, appropria- tion	180.00

Summer School—

Term bills	\$ 4,468.35
Appropriation	48.33
	4,516.68

Zoölogical Laboratory, fees.....	483.10
Zoölogical Museum, appropriation...	180.00
Surveying, appropriation	90.00
Piano fund (special).....	327.91
Scholarship funds, interest.....	1,737.90
(see page 379)	
From the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.....	2,690.00
English Lecture fund.....	117.00
	\$ 17,119.27

College, Special Accounts—Payments

Anatomy	\$ 58.63
Art and Archæology—Greek.....	146.21
Art and Archæology—Latin.....	127.87
Botanical Laboratory	598.89
Chemical Laboratory	2,655.54
Ecology	316.74
Economics	43.28
Fine Arts	118.89
Geological Laboratory	539.39

Geological Museum	180.00
Herbarium	180.00
Physical Laboratory	1,067.06
Physical Training, Women	49.20
Physiological Laboratory	1,087.38
Psychological Laboratory	138.29
Surveying	110.32
Zoölogical Laboratory	556.74
Zoölogical Museum	210.28

Summer School—

Salaries	\$ 3,597.25	
Advertising	12.50	
Clerks	40.05	
Stationery, printing, and postage	64.00	
		3,713.80
Piano fund (special)	400.00	
Retiring allowances	2,690.00	

To holders of scholarship orders from income of—

Jennie M. Williams Schol- arship	\$ 46.00	
Ellen M. Whitcomb Schol- arship	276.00	
Janet Whitcomb Scholar- ship	46.00	
E. A. West Fund.....	67.50	
Lucy B. Spelman Scholar- ship	46.00	
Harvey H. Spelman Schol- arship	1.00	
Mrs. F. E. Tracy Scholar- ship	46.00	
Frank Dickinson Bartlett Scholarship	260.00	
Andover Scholarship	99.40	
J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder Scholarship	92.00	
Gilchrist-Potter Scholar- ship Fund	336.50	
Comfort Starr Scholarship Fund	324.92	
Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund		
Comfort Starr Scholarship Fund	112.50	
		1,753.82
English Lecture Fund.....		137.50
		<u>\$ 16,879.83</u>

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

INCOME

From invested funds (see page 380).....\$	21,410.43	
From incidental fees and rent of rooms..	1,367.10	
From diploma fees.....	95.00	
From graduate term bills.....	200.00	
Total income	\$	23,072.53

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$	15,375.00
Clerks		252.45
Stationery, printing, and postage.....		480.64
Advertising		261.51
Outside representation and lectures.....		200.00
Haskell lectures		792.30
Diplomas		60.00
Slides		41.68
Sundry expense		156.00
Graduate scholarships		200.00
Appropriation to Library.....		220.00

Council Hall, care and repairs—

Janitors	\$	670.31
Heat		869.27
Lights		193.77
Water		103.40
Telephones		45.00
Insurance		72.25
Paving tax		66.30
Supplies and repairs.....		801.22
		2,821.52

Slavic Department—

Salaries	\$	1,800.00
Student aid		895.75
Term bills of students.....		418.00
Room rents of students.....		183.48
Travel, etc.		2.75
Appropriation to University		75.00
Appropriation to Library...		50.00
		3,424.98

Total expense	\$	24,286.08
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SUMMARY—THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Total expense	\$	24,286.08
Total income	\$23,072.53	
Less unexpended income Has-		
kell Lecture Fund.....	127.70	
		<u>22,944.83</u>
Deficit	\$	1,341.25

Theological Seminary, Special Accounts—Receipts

Scholarship funds, interest.....	\$	3,290.93	
(see page 380)			
Student Employment Fund, gifts.....		495.00	
Seminary Loan Fund—			
Loans repaid	\$	830.80	
Gift		50.00	
		<u>880.80</u>	
From the Carnegie Foundation for			
the Advancement of Teaching.....		1,980.00	
Haskell Lectureship—from royalties..		22.25	
		<u>\$</u>	6,668.98

Theological Seminary, Special Accounts—Payments

To holders of scholarship orders from income of—

Lemuel Brooks Scholar-			
ship	\$	250.00	
Jennie M. Rosseter Schol-			
arship		75.00	
McCord-Gibson Scholar-			
ship		50.00	
John Morgan Scholarship.		50.00	
Painesville Scholarship ...		50.00	
Oberlin First Church			
Scholarship		45.00	
Oberlin Second Church			
Scholarship		40.00	
Anson G. Phelps Scholar-			
ship		50.00	
Butler Scholarship		50.00	
Tracy Scholarship		50.00	
Sandusky Scholarship		50.00	
Miami Conference Scholar-			
ship		50.00	
Charles E. Fowler Schol-			
arship		50.00	
Emerson Scholarship		20.00	
Elizabeth L. Warriner			
Scholarship		50.00	
Student Employment Fund		2,860.00	
		<u>\$</u>	3,790.00
Seminary Loan Fund, loans made....		755.00	
Retiring allowances		1,980.00	
		<u>\$</u>	6,525.00

CONSERVATORY

INCOME

From invested funds	\$ 1,629.31	
(see page 380)		
From term bills.....	80,307.88	
From recital fees.....	5,070.40	
From diploma fees.....	105.00	
From rent Concert Hall.....	283.00	
Total income		\$ 87,395.59

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 56,254.59
Musical Library	236.80
Clerks	668.11
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	984.75
Advertising	546.57
Piano and organ tuning and repair.....	3,323.88
Purchase of instruments.....	2,328.95
Artist recitals	4,781.00
Diplomas	18.85
Sundry expense	166.60

Buildings and grounds, care and repair—

Janitors	\$ 1,605.75	
Heat	2,370.90	
Lights	247.27	
Power	590.67	
Water	114.65	
Telephones	51.00	
Insurance	277.70	
Paving tax	93.72	
Care of grounds	34.80	
Supplies and repairs.....	2,279.40	
		7,665.86
Scholarship aid	232.50	
Interest on loan for construction Rice Hall	2,353.30	
University appropriation	1,000.00	
Library appropriation	300.00	
Rice Memorial Hall, advances repaid.....	6,533.83	
Total expense		\$ 87,395.59

SUMMARY—CONSERVATORY

Total income	\$ 87,395.59
Total expense	87,395.59

Conservatory, Special Accounts—Receipts

Loan Fund, loans repaid.....	\$	692.35	
Gift for capital account.....		1,200.00	
			\$ 1,892.35

Conservatory, Special Accounts—Payments

Loan Fund, loans made.....	\$	1,228.86
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ACADEMY

INCOME

From term bills.....	\$	12,097.00	
From diploma fees.....		92.00	
From Academy Living Endowment Union		101.25	
Total income	\$		12,290.25

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$	10,300.00	
Clerks		161.49	
Stationery, printing, and postage.....		372.50	
Secretary's Office—			
Clerks		447.80	
Stationery, printing, and postage.....		603.82	
Diplomas		112.00	
Library, from term bills.....		450.00	
Scholarships—Faculty	\$	600.00	
Trustee		789.25	
			1,389.25
Sundry expense		56.36	
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs—			
Janitors	\$	651.08	
Heat		693.00	
Lights		60.01	
Water		160.55	
Telephone		31.25	
Supplies and repairs.....		502.55	
Taxes		513.05	
			2,611.49
Total expense	\$		16,504.71

SUMMARY—ACADEMY

Total income	\$	12,290.25
Total expense		16,504.71
Deficit	\$	4,214.46

Academy, Special Accounts—Receipts

Physical Laboratory, fees.....	\$ 91.00	
Botanical Laboratory, fees.....	65.85	
Athletic fees	169.75	
Loan Fund, interest.....	11.50	
Gifts for scholarship.....	50.00	
		\$ 388.10

Academy, Special Accounts—Payments

Physical Laboratory	\$ 109.98	
Botanical Laboratory	28.32	
Athletic fees	183.00	
		\$ 321.30

Summary of all Receipts and Payments except changes of Investments

	Receipts	Payments
University, income and expense.....	\$ 91,953.22	\$ 92,864.32
University, special accounts.....	147,864.73	134,308.68
College, income and expense.....	115,653.76	128,847.82
College, special accounts.....	17,119.27	16,879.83
Theological Seminary, income and expense..	23,072.53	24,286.08
Theological Seminary, special accounts.....	6,668.98	6,525.00
Conservatory, income and expense.....	87,395.59	87,395.59
Conservatory, special accounts.....	1,892.35	1,228.86
Academy, income and expense.....	12,290.25	16,504.71
Academy, special accounts.....	388.10	321.30
	\$504,298.78	\$509,162.19
Loan to cover deficits in University, College, Seminary, and Academy accounts.....	19,953.50	
	\$524,252.28	
	509,162.19	
Increase of funds and balances as shown on page 366	\$	15,090.09

Funds and Balances in Care of the Treasurer

UNIVERSITY

General Endowment Funds

August 31, 1914

August 31, 1915

\$ 175,588.86	Endowment	\$175,588.86
17,514.89	Alumni (1870).....	17,564.89
24,475.00	E. I. Baldwin (1894).....	24,475.00
10,000.00	Henrietta Bissell (1879)...	10,000.00
37,242.19	James H. Fairchild....	
	Professorship (1888)....	37,242.19
38,000.00	Dickinson (1893).....	38,000.00
4,846.10	Clarissa M. Smith (1896)..	4,846.10
20,000.00	Ralph Plumb (1881).....	20,000.00
2,000.00	Truman P. Handy (1899)..	2,000.00
85.06	Shaw (1882).....	85.06
79.14	Latimer (1876).....	79.14
1,505.91	Butler (1882).....	1,505.91
4,271.00	Gilchrist (1892).....	4,271.00
709.68	Gillett (1880).....	709.68
3,028.26	Cooper (1902).....	3,028.26
242.70	Finney (1882).....	242.70
1,033.77	West (1902).....	1,033.77
9,934.44	Rose P. Firestone (1902)..	10,029.25
898.28	Helen M. Hotchkiss (1902)	854.00
800.12	McClelland (1903).....	800.12
47,270.85	Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)	
	Class of '38.....\$	200.00
	Class of '42.....	500.00
	Class of '43.....	565.00
	Class of '45.....	100.00
	Class of '46.....	50.00
	Class of '47.....	285.00
	Class of '48.....	10.00
	Class of '50.....	250.00
	Class of '51.....	260.00
	Class of '54.....	35.00
	Class of '55.....	25.00
	Class of '56.....	985.00
	Class of '57.....	755.00
	Class of '59.....	343.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$4,363.00 \$352,355.93

Amounts brought forward.....\$4,363.00 \$352,355.93

	Class of '60.....	97.76	
	Class of '61.....	100.00	
	Class of '62.....	910.00	
	Class of '63.....	485.00	
	Class of '64.....	75.00	
	Class of '65.....	810.00	
	Class of '66.....	266.50	
	Class of '67.....	455.00	
	Class of '70.....	1,480.00	
	Class of '71.....	450.00	
	Class of '72.....	561.00	
	Class of '73.....	1,115.00	
	Class of '74.....	190.00	
	Class of '75.....	2,698.01	
	Class of '76.....	858.00	
	Class of '77.....	562.50	
	Class of '78.....	9,595.00	
	Class of '79.....	1,288.45	
	Class of '80.....	459.00	
	Class of '81.....	525.25	
	Class of '82.....	1,400.00	
	Class of '83.....	3,191.50	
	Class of '84.....	1,178.20	
	Class of '85.....	2,650.00	
	Class of '86.....	624.00	
	Class of '87.....	464.74	
	Class of '88.....	380.00	
	Class of '89.....	2,655.00	
	Class of '90.....	1,991.50	
	Class of '91.....	727.00	
	Class of '92.....	500.50	
	Class of '93.....	1,260.50	
	Class of '94.....	854.00	
	Class of '95.....	90.00	
	Class of '96.....	365.00	
	Class of '97.....	958.34	
	Class of '99.....	636.10	—47,270.85
38,500.00	William E. Osborn (1901).	38,500.00	
5,000.00	John Sherman (1901).....	5,000.00	
200,000.00	John D. Rockefeller (1902)	200,000.00	
10,000.00	E. A. and C. B. Shedd (1902)	10,000.00	
10,000.00	Marcus Lyon (1902).....	10,000.00	
16,000.00	Warner Gymnasium (1902)	16,000.00	
10,000.00	Olney (1904).....	10,000.00	
2,997.97	Keith (1904).....	2,997.97	
100,000.00	Anonymous (1906).....	100,000.00	
31,019.63	Haskell (1905).....	31,019.63	
10,000.00	Kora F. Barnes (1905)....	10,000.00	
2,000.00	Angeline Fisher Jenison (1907)	2,000.00	
3,871.25	Edward D. Kimball (1907).	3,871.25	
10,000.00	Sarah M. Atkinson (1908).	10,000.00	

Amount carried forward.....\$849,015.63

Amount brought forward.....		\$849,015.63
275.39	Maria B. Bigelow (1908) ..	275.39
100.00	Janette W. Baker (1909) ..	100.00
100.00	Clara E. Carrothers (1909)	100.00
48,558.45	John S. Kennedy (1909) ..	48,558.45
100.00	Mrs. F. E. Tracy (1909) ...	100.00
1,000.00	Olivia E. P. Stokes (1909)	1,000.00
200.00	F. A. Hubel (1909)	200.00
100.00	Rebecca Webb (1910)	100.00
1,000.00	E. A. West (1910)	1,000.00
500.00	Mrs. Frederick Billings (1910)	500.00
500.00	"Friends"	500.00
1,000.00	Albert Keep (1911)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Victor F. Lawson (1910) ..	1,000.00
950.00	Endowment Union	1,150.00
5,000.00	William M. Ampt (1911) ..	5,000.00
10,000.00	Ellen James (1911)	10,000.00
5,000.00	Anonymous (1911)	5,000.00
5,000.00	A. W. and R. B. Mellon (1911)	5,000.00
1,000.00	C. A. Coffin (1911)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Mrs. M. K. Jesup (1911) ...	1,000.00
2,500.00	"A Friend" (1911)	2,500.00
1,000.00	Delos O. Wickham (1911)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Martha A. Kirby (1911) ...	1,000.00
10,175.00	Charles M. Hall (1911)	10,175.00
2,525.00	Kate Fowler (1911)	2,525.00
1,000.00	Joel F. Vaile (1911)	1,000.00
600.00	Amos C. Miller (1911)	700.00
500.00	Charles E. Briggs (1911) ..	500.00
50.00	Helen Talcott Stanley (1911)	50.00
100.00	Appleton R. Hillyer (1911)	100.00
100.00	Mabel H. Perkins (1911) ..	100.00
500.00	Mrs. W. R. Thompson (1911)	500.00
100.00	Thomas Henderson (1911)	100.00
500.00	J. R. Rogers (1911)	500.00
50.00	Mary Pomeroy Green (1911)	50.00
50.00	Allen B. Wrisley (1911) ...	50.00
3,000.00	Jennie Allen Nurse (1875)	3,000.00
1,923.85	Class of '98	2,036.60
125,000.00	General Education Board (1911)	125,000.00
3,056.97	Caroline M. Martin (1912) .	3,056.97
1,500.00	Celia Morgan Haynes (1915)	1,500.00
	Lizzie Nicholl (1915)	8,000.00
	Amos C. Miller (1915)	2,500.00
	Class of '89 (1915)	2,142.91—\$ 1,099,685.95

Amount brought forward..... \$ 1,099,685.95

Library Book Funds

42.00	Library	\$ 42.00
887.00	Class of '85.....	887.00
500.00	Cochran (1886).....	500.00
500.00	Grant (1887).....	500.00
500.00	Hall (1886).....	500.00
100.00	Henderson (1886).....	100.00
11,176.63	Holbrook (1886).....	11,176.63
500.00	Keep-Clark (1886).....	500.00
1,000.00	Plumb (1887).....	1,000.00
5,724.13	E. K. Alden (1899).....	5,724.13
100.00	Andrews (1900).....	100.00
2,152.50	Faculty (1902).....	2,152.50
25,000.00	Anonymous (1908).....	66,632.00
1,000.00	Anonymous (1906).....	1,000.00
2,000.00	C. S. Hay (1908).....	2,000.00
1,000.00	Helen F. Culver (1909).....	1,000.00

Library Endowment Funds

9,980.10	Helen G. Coburn (1906)....	9,980.10
2,850.00	E. A. West (1905).....	2,850.00
9,000.00	Charles M. Hall (1906)....	9,000.00
10,000.00	D. Willis James (1906)....	10,000.00
5,000.00	L. H. Severance (1906)....	5,000.00
475.00	Abbie R. Kendall (1906) ..	475.00
33,395.56	C. N. Lyman (1907).....	33,395.56
5,000.00	E. A. and C. B. Shedd (1906)	5,000.00
158.45	Whipple (1880).....	158.45
340.25	Perry (1873).....	340.25
586.49	Davis (1882).....	586.49
4,570.00	H. L. Terrell (1909).....	4,570.00
2,000.00	Grace H. Dodge (1909)....	2,000.00
1,350.00	Thomas A. Hall (1906)....	1,350.00
24,855.15	Sundries	24,855.15—
		203,375.26
1,712.22	Unused income book funds	1,886.90
2,784.37	C. N. Pond.....	\$ 2,777.45
5,399.51	Dutton	5,167.89
5,946.47	Dascomb	5,680.01
2,926.67	Prunty	2,911.30
49,585.03	C. V. Spear.....	48,165.84
6,339.38	Ross	6,305.99
4,350.82	Marx Straus.....	3,300.96
4,751.53	Mary A. Springer.....	4,701.97
5,029.03	Collins	5,010.37
4,604.73	Cooper	4,666.55
2,069.35	Williams	2,064.54
2,000.00	Firestone	2,000.00

Amounts carried forward\$ 92,752.87 \$1,304,948.11

Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 92,752.87	\$1,304,948.11
1,819.87 Johnson	1,783.59	
1,908.78 Ellis	1,396.58	
6,500.00 Magraugh	6,500.00	
5,580.00 Carroll Cutler.....	5,676.00	
5,000.00 Ransom	5,000.00	
1,950.18 Gilbert Memorial.....	1,919.89	
990.00 Fitch	975.54	
1,050.00 Jeffers	3,096.00	
West	2,000.00—	121,100.47

Scholarship Funds

1,000.00 Cowles Memorial (1884)...	\$ 1,000.00	
1,100.00 Dr. A. D. Lord (1882).....	1,100.00	
1,000.00 Mrs Elizabeth W. R. Lord (1882)	1,000.00	
1,045.00 Hinchman (1873).....	1,045.00	
5,000.00 Lydia Ann Warner (1888) ..	5,000.00	
1,000.00 Ferdinand V. Hayden (1888)	1,000.00	
6,000.00 Avery (1862).....	6,000.00	
1,250.00 Finney (1887).....	1,250.00	
1,000.00 Howard Valentine (1880) ..	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Caroline (1881).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Talcott (1881).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Metcalf (1881).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Dodge (1881).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Dascomb (1879).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Bierce (1886).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Graves (1894).....	1,000.00	
750.00 Lewis Nelson Churchill (1890)	750.00	
200.00 Ann Lincoln (1891).....	200.00	
1,250.00 Mary E. Wardle (1896)....	1,250.00	
6,500.00 Dr. Dudley Allen (1899)...	6,500.00	
1,000.00 Henry N. Castle (1900)....	1,000.00	
1,025.00 Class of '58 (1900).....	1,025.00	
1,060.50 Class of '69 (1900).....	1,060.50	
1,000.00 Class of '98 (1900).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Jean Woodward Irwin (1902)	1,000.00	
1,750.00 Howard Gardner Nichols (1902)	1,750.00	
1,000.00 May Moulton Memorial (1902)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 John Manning Barrows (1902)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Julia Clark Davis (1905) ..	1,000.00	
2,000.00 Lucy M. Thompson (1905)	2,000.00	
5,000.00 Goodnow (1906).....	5,000.00	
5,000.00 Correlia L. Reamer (1910) ..	5,000.00	

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 55,930.50 \$1,426,048.58

Amounts brought forward.....		\$ 55,930.50	\$1,426,048.58
1,500.00	Hawaii (1911).....	1,500.00	
395.00	Class of 1900 (1910).....	395.00	
1,000.00	Helen Handy Newberry (1912)	1,000.00	
7,048.50	John Henry Barrows (1906)	7,278.50	
	Andrew H. Noah (1915)...	5,000.00	
	Mrs. Thomas J. Dee (1915)	500.00—	71,604.00
36.01	May Moulton Loan Fund (1904)		
	Fund	\$ 500.00	
	Interest added...	166.25	
		\$ 666.25	
	Loaned	551.00	
	Unloaned balance.....	\$ 115.25	
1,231.05	Gilchrist Banking Fund (1906)		
	Fund	\$ 9,500.00	
	Interest added.	2,186.23	
		\$11,686.23	
	Loaned	10,851.25	
	Unloaned balance.....	834.98	
77.13	Jones Loan Fund (1859)		
	Unloaned balance.....	197.14	
4.17	Perkins Loan Fund (1912)		
	Fund	\$250.00	
	Interest added....	17.60	
		\$267.60	
	Loaned	185.00	
	Unloaned balance.....	82.60	
9.00	Anderegg Loan Fund	12.08	
111.26	Scholarship Loan Fund	73.17	
166.00	Fund for Freshman Women	21.20	
998.64	Parker Fund (1903).....	1,044.58	
130.00	Trustee Scholarship Fund ..	130.00	
	Anonymous, Loan Fund (1915)	17.50	
4.68	Edwin T. Earl Fund (1911)	4.68—	2,533.18
1,151.20	Y. M. C. A. Reading Room Fund	\$ 1,150.00	
581.53	Hannah Snow Lewis Fund (1902)	579.53	
530.24	Foltz Tract Fund (1881).. <td>500.00</td> <td></td>	500.00	
982.75	Mary Tilden McCall Fund (1914)	982.75—	3,212.28
Amount carried forward			
			\$1,503,398.04

Amount brought forward.....			\$1,503,398.04
814.65	Unused income from Scholarships—		
	Cowles Memorial.....\$	46.70	
	Lord	3.60	
	Ferdinand V. Hayden...	72.70	
	Avery	55.00	
	Finney	250.28	
	Dr. Dudley Allen.....	54.55	
	Class of '69.....	2.78	
	Class of '00.....	91.17	
	Howard Gardner Nichols	32.50	
	Julia Clark Davis.....	3.50	
	Hawaii	181.50	— 794.28
78,243.49	Balance credits, sundry accounts—		
	Class of '82 Shrub Fund \$	9.00	
	Dormitory Fund	100.00	
	Swimming Pool Fund...	697.83	
	Art Building Fund.....	7,073.50	
	Campus Improvement		
	Fund	1,325.71	
	Chapel Insurance	593.93	
	Boarding Halls	4,332.02	
	West Virginia Oil Land.	1,869.92	
	Gymnasium and Field As-		
	sociation	2,000.00	
	Reserve Fund for General		
	Investments	10,937.33	
	Fund for Exchange Lec-		
	turers	13.17	
	Fund for Business Train-		
	ing	25.00	
	Skating Floor	17.97	
	Olney Art Gallery.....	869.32	
	Vocational, Secretary for		
	Women	5.64	
	Chapel Chimes Fund....	500.00	
	Special Scholarship Aid..	535.05	
	Greenhouse Construction	292.73	— 31,198.12

COLLEGE

Endowment Funds

68,034.59	Endowment	\$ 68,034.59	
19,634.41	Dascomb Professorship		
	(1878)	19,634.41	
50,000.00	Stone Professorship		
	(1880)	50,000.00	
55,881.37	Fredrika Bremer Hull		
	Professorship (1889)....	55,881.37	
30,000.00	Graves Professorship		
	(1882)	30,000.00	
Amounts carried forward.....		\$223,550.37	\$1,535,390.44

Amounts brought forward.....	\$223,550.37	\$1,535,390.44
30,000.00	Brooks Professorship (1895)	30,000.00
23,748.25	Monroe Professorship (1889)	23,748.25
25,000.00	James F. Clark Professor- ship (1883)	25,000.00
20,000.00	Perkins (1895)	20,000.00
25,000.00	Avery Professorship (1867)	25,000.00
12,524.33	Adelia A. F. Johnston Professorship (1898)	12,524.33
45,000.00	L. H. Severance Professor- ship (1902)	45,000.00
10,720.00	Severance Laboratory (1902)	10,720.00
142.00	Professorship of Animal Ecology (1911)	142.00—
4,000.00	Zoölogical Laboratory (1911)	4,000.00

Scholarship Funds

1,000.00	Jennie Morton Williams (1883)	\$ 1,000.00
6,000.00	Ellen M. Whitcomb (1884)	6,000.00
1,000.00	Flora L. Blackstone (1892)	1,000.00
500.00	Tracy-Sturges (1881)	500.00
1,500.00	E. A. West (1897)	1,500.00
1,000.00	Harvey H. Spelman (1899)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Lucy B. Spelman (1899)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Janet Whitcomb (1889)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Mrs. F. E. Tracy (1900)	1,000.00
5,000.00	Frank Dickinson Bartlett (1900)	5,000.00
2,000.00	Andover (1900)	2,000.00
2,000.00	J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder (1902-7)	2,000.00
2,500.00	The Comfort Starr Scholar- ship Fund (1902)	2,500.00
500.00	Sarah M. Hall (1905)	500.00
4,750.00	Gilchrist-Potter Scholar- ship Fund (1906)	4,750.00
7,030.39	Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund (1913)	7,030.39—
1,091.52	Unused income from scholarships—	
	Blackstone	\$ 96.20
	Tracy-Sturges	23.00
	E. A. West	1.50
	Harvey H. Spelman	45.00
	Comfort Starr Scholar-	
	ship Fund	886.90
	Sarah M. Hall	23.00—
		1,075.60

Amount carried forward..... \$1,993,931.38

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amount brought forward.....		\$1,993,931.38
Balance credits, sundry accounts—		
Anatomy	\$ 197.46	
Chemical Laboratory ...	980.09	
Economics	126.91	
Economics Lecture Fund	11.48	
English Lecture Fund...	76.73	
Fine Arts	18.61	
Geological Laboratory...	50.08	
Greek Archæology.....	69.40	
Latin Archæology	30.54	
Mathematics	25.00	
Ornithology	2.71	
Physical Training,		
Women	30.25	
Psychological Laboratory	115.46	
Zoölogical Museum	98.51	
Summer School	1,015.40—	2,848.63

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Endowment Funds

36,767.60	Endowment	\$ 36,767.60	
21,371.10	Finney Professorship (1870)	21,371.10	
8,935.84	Morgan Professorship		
	(1873)	8,935.84	
25,000.00	Holbrook Professorship		
	(1881)	25,000.00	
25,158.68	Michigan Professorship		
	(1881)	25,158.68	
4,750.00	Place (1895).....	4,750.00	
7,494.55	Burrell (1882)	7,494.55	
133.39	Hudson (1890).....	133.39	
427.74	Warner (1891).....	427.74	
1,000.00	Joshua W. Weston (1902).	1,000.00	
17,205.75	Wm. C. Chapin (1905).....	17,205.75	
20,000.00	Haskell Lectureship (1905)	20,000.00	
40,000.00	D. Willis James (1907)....	40,000.00	
1,000.00	L. Smith Hobart (1908)...	1,000.00	
4,908.13	Gillet (1905).....	4,908.13	
155,275.00	Walworth (1905).....	155,275.00	
41,000.00	Anonymous (1911)	41,000.00	
50,000.00	Anonymous (1912)	50,000.00	
5,016.38	Edmund B. Fairfield (1911)	5,016.38—	465,444.16

Amount carried forward..... \$2,462,224.17

Amount brought forward..... \$2,462,224.17

Scholarship Funds

5,000.00	Lemuel Brooks (1888).....\$	5,000.00	
1,500.00	Jennie M. Rosseter (1881)..	1,500.00	
1,000.00	McCord-Gibson (1884).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	John Morgan (1883).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Painesville (1879)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Oberlin First Congrega-		
	tional Church (1881).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Oberlin Second Congrega-		
	tional Church (1873).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Anson G. Phelps (1890)...	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Butler (1874)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Miami Conference (1879)..	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Tracy (1890)	1,250.00	
1,000.00	Sandusky (1887)	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Leroy H. Cowles (1897)..	1,250.00	
1,000.00	Charles E. Fowler (1903)..	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Emerson (1892)	1,250.00	
291.95	Susan S. Button Fund		
	(1900)	291.95	
1,000.00	Elizabeth L. Warriner		
	(1909)	1,000.00	
50,000.00	Student Employment Fund		
	(1912)	50,000.00—	71,541.95

1,266.28 Unused income from Scholarships—

	Lemuel Brooks	\$ 230.00	
	Jennie M. Rosseter.....	69.00	
	McCord-Gibson	46.00	
	John Morgan	46.00	
	Painesville	46.00	
	Oberlin First Church....	51.00	
	Oberlin Second Church..	56.00	
	Anson G. Phelps	46.00	
	Butler	56.00	
	Miami Conference	46.00	
	Tracy	80.00	
	Sandusky	46.00	
	Leroy H. Cowles.....	150.00	
	Charles E. Fowler.....	46.00	
	Emerson	145.00	
	Susan S. Button Fund...	57.21	
	Elizabeth L. Warriner..	46.00—	1,262.21
104.60	Seminary Loan Fund.....\$	230.40	
827.72	Haskell Lectureship Income		
	(bal.)	977.67	
24.93	Balance credits, sundry ac-		
	counts	24.93—	1,233.00

Amount carried forward..... \$2,536,261.33

Amount brought forward..... \$2,536,261.33

CONSERVATORY

30,419.50	Fenelon B. Rice Professor- ship (1901)	\$ 30,419.50	
5,000.00	Endowment Fund (1909) ..	5,000.00—	35,419.50
	Helen Grinnell Mears Scholarship (1914)		1,200.00
536.51	Conservatory Loan Fund (1885)		

ACADEMY

105.00	Rosa M. Thompson Schol- arship	\$ 155.00	
287.50	Loan Fund	299.00—	454.00
9,488.66	Balance credits, sundry accounts—		
	Physical Laboratory...\$	15.33	
	Botanical Laboratory..	143.97	
	Athletic Fees	11.75	
	Fund for Academy Im- provements	9,322.91—	9,493.96
\$ 2,567,738.70	Total funds and balances..		\$ 2,582,828.79
	(Increase of funds and balances, \$15,090.09)		
37,317.77	Deposits and personal ac- counts		88,303.49
\$ 2,605,056.47			\$ 2,671,132.28

The foregoing Funds and Balances are invested in the following properties:

NOTES AND MORTGAGES distributed as follows:

Akron	\$ 28,300.00	
Cleveland	19,683.59	
Cleveland Heights	2,650.00	
Columbus	2,426.13	
Lorain	30,722.71	
Oberlin	124,168.12	
Wellington	350.00	
On farm lands in Ohio.....	42,350.00	
Total in Ohio.....		\$250,650.55
Wabaunsee, Kansas		200.00
Grand Rapids	\$ 5,800.00	
On farm lands in Michigan..	13,610.00	
Total in Michigan.....		19,410.00
Duluth	\$ 1,500.00	
On farm lands in Minnesota..	2,850.00	
Total in Minnesota.....		4,350.00
Davenport	\$ 4,599.98	
Des Moines	940.00	
Total in Iowa		5,539.98
Chicago		22,000.00
Mathews, Indiana		816.20
Total Notes and Mortgages.....		\$ 302,966.73

BONDS—

	Cost	
\$ 3,000.00 *American Real Estate Co. 1st 6's..	3,000.00	
60,000.00 *American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Col. Trust 4's.....	55,200.00	
350.00 *Apple Creek, O., 4½'s.....	350.00	
10,000.00 Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co. 1st 5's	9,556.25	
20,000.00 Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co. 1st & ref. 5's.....	18,500.00	
Amounts carried forward	\$ 86,606.25	\$302,966.73

*Gift

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

		Cost	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$	86,606.25	\$302,966.73
6,000.00	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. Conv. 4½'s.....	6,000.00	
5,000.00	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. Series B 5's.....	5,000.00	
8,000.00	Cleveland & Eastern Ry. Co. 1st 5's	6,000.00	
30,000.00	Cleveland Furnace Co. 1st 6's....	30,000.00	
25,000.00	Cleveland & Southwestern Traction Co. 1st Con. 5's.....	23,750.00	
10,000.00	Cleveland, Southwestern & Columbus Ry. Co. 1st 5's.....	9,500.00	
9,000.00	Colonial Ice Co. 1st 6's.....	9,000.00	
10,000.00	Columbia Improvement & Realty Co. 1st 6's	10,000.00	
13,000.00	Cuyahoga Telephone Co. 1st 5's.	10,632.95	
20,000.00	Dow Chemical Co. 1st 6's.....	20,000.00	
10,000.00	Frazier Realty Co. 1st 6's.....	10,000.00	
20,000.00	German-American Car Co. First Car Trust 6's	20,000.00	
20,000.00	Glidden Varnish Co. 1st 6's.....	19,800.00	
10,000.00	Green Bay Water Co. 1st 6's....	9,900.00	
30,000.00	Home Riverside Coal Co. 1st 5's.	20,000.00	
5,000.00	Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co. 1st Lien 5's	5,000.00	
5,000.00	Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co. Adj. Income 5's	3,750.00	
15,000.00	Interlake Steamship Co. 1st 6's..	15,000.00	
30,000.00	Lake Shore Electric R. R. Co. 1st 5's	25,500.00	
25,000.00	Lake Superior & Ishpeming Ry. Co. 1st 6's	25,000.00	
10,000.00	Lima Telephone & Telegraph Co. 1st 5's	8,101.00	
15,000.00	Lorain Street Ry. Co. Con. 5's...	13,875.00	
5,000.00	Lukas Building Co. 1st 6's.....	5,000.00	
20,000.00	New Orleans Great Northern R. Co. 1st 5's.....	18,800.00	
20,000.00	New York Central R. R. Co. Debenture 6's	20,000.00	
15,000.00	Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co. 1st 5's.....	13,500.00	
30,000.00	*Northampton Portland Cement Co. 1st 6's.....	18,000.00	
10,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co. 1st Con. 4's.....	7,381.25	
10,000.00	Oberlin Telephone Co. 1st 6's....	9,100.00	
15,000.00	Ontario Power Co. Deb. 6's.....	14,175.00	
28,000.00	Ontario Power Co. 1st 5's.....	26,740.00	
Amounts carried forward	\$525,111.45		\$302,966.73

*Gift.

		Cost	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$525,111.45		\$302,966.73
10,000.00	Quannah, Acme & Pacific Ry. Co. 1st 6's.....	10,000.00	
25,000.00	Roby Coal Co. 1st 6's.....	25,000.00	
22,000.00	Rogers-Brown Iron Co. 1st & Ref. 5's.....	21,725.00	
15,000.00	St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co. 1st 5's.....	13,500.00	
15,000.00	St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co. 1st Con. 4's.....	12,262.50	
6,000.00	Sapulpa, Oklahoma, Street Imp. 6's	6,000.00	
10,000.00	Sherwin-Williams Co. of Canada 1st & Ref. 6's.....	10,000.00	
5,000.00	South Euclid Development Co. 1st 6's	5,000.00	
5,000.00	Standard Pocahontas Coal Co. 1st 6's	5,000.00	
8,000.00	Stark Co. Telephone Co. 1st 5's..	7,120.00	
10,000.00	Stephenville, North & South Tex- as Ry. Co. 1st 5's.....	9,700.00	
20,000.00	Syracuse Rapid Transit Co. 2d 5's	18,000.00	
5,500.00	Tuscarawas R. R. Co. 1st 6's.....	5,500.00	
28,000.00	United States Tel. Co. 1st 5's....	22,900.00	
10,000.00	Western Maryland Ry. Co. 1st 4's	8,512.50	
30,000.00	Wheeling Traction Co. 1st 5's....	30,000.00	
15,000.00	Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. 1st 6's	15,000.00	
Total Bonds.....			750,331.45

STOCKS—

\$10,000.00	Aluminum Castings Co. Pfd. stock.\$	9,925.00
600.00	*American Stove Co. stock.....	500.00
20,000.00	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Co. stock.....	19,637.50
24,000.00	Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co. Pfd. stock.....	20,845.00
60,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. stock	63,895.00
3,500.00	Brier Hill Steel Co. Pfd. stock...	3,762.50
40,000.00	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. stock.....	46,000.00
50,000.00	New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. stock.....	56,617.50
10,000.00	New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co. (Nickel Plate) 2nd Pfd. stock	8,262.50
10,000.00	New York State Railways Co. stock	8,937.50

Amounts carried forward.....\$238,382.50 \$1,053,298.18

*Gift.

		Cost	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$238,382.50	\$1,053,298.18	
25,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co. Pfd. stock.....	24,675.00	
66,550.00	Pennsylvania R. R. Co. stock....	80,707.50	
17,000.00	U. S. Steel Corporation Pfd. stock	18,466.25	
1,000.00	*Wadsworth Light & Water Co. stock	1,000.00	
18,700.00	Western Union Telegraph Co. stock (gift in part).....	14,843.50	
15,800.00	Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. Pfd. stock	17,056.75	
Total Stocks			395,131.50

SHORT TIME NOTES—

\$10,000.00	Central States Electric Corp'n...\$	9,250.00	
12,000.00	St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co.	9,600.00	
10,000.00	United Coal Co. of Pittsburgh....	8,000.00	
Total Short Time Notes.....			26,850.00

COLLATERAL LOANS	144,547.79
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REAL ESTATE—

Oberlin	\$219,093.55
Cleveland	167,000.00
Elyria	136.00
Toledo	290.00

Total in Ohio.....	\$386,519.55
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Grand Rapids	\$ 1,000.00
Farm lands in Michigan.....	1,049.00

Total in Michigan.....	2,049.00
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Topeka	\$ 3,000.00
Farm lands in Kansas.....	1,500.00

Total in Kansas.....	4,500.00
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Chicago	51,500.00
New York City.....	119,806.45

Total Real Estate.....	564,375.00
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TIME DEPOSITS.....	27,069.74
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Amount carried forward.....	\$2,211,272.21
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*Gift.

Amount brought forward..... \$2,211,272.21

SUNDRIES—

Advances for Construction, Equipment and Site:

Administration Building (site).....	\$ 5,900.00
Baldwin Cottage	6,800.37
Carnegie Library	17,806.29
Central Heating Plant.....	76,747.99
Finney Memorial Chapel.....	29,828.42
Keep Cottage	28,037.99
Men's Building	16,542.49
Men's Gymnasium	5,263.41
Rice Memorial Hall.....	40,526.42
Art Building	3,685.04

Advances for Repairs—

Allencroft.....	4,704.05
Botanical Laboratory.....	1,003.94
Churchill Cottage	2,989.77
Dascomb Cottage	1,134.72
Ellis Cottage	1,601.21
Geological Laboratory	2,534.20
Keep Cottage Annex.....	2,213.84
Keep Home	863.81
Magraugh Property	424.52
Park Hotel	4,923.49
Shurtleff Cottage	3,811.67
Spear Laboratory	1,127.17
Special Heating	1,801.42
Stewart Hall	1,561.85
Women's Gymnasium	617.50
Expense development east side of Campus..	47,149.96
Park project	2,153.31
General plan building and grounds.....	6,287.82
Chapel organ	732.19
Herbarium	271.84
Coal and supplies for 1915-16.....	6,443.74
Unexpired insurance	4,267.68
Bills receivable	18,188.27
Shedd Fund loans.....	9,385.42
Deficits—University	1,508.04
College	17,305.39
Seminary	1,385.60
Academy	18,177.58
Sundry accounts	43,594.29
	439,302.71
Deposits subject to check and cash.....	20,557.36
Total Assets, except Building and Equipment..	\$2,671,132.28

The following properties in use for College purposes are not entered in the foregoing list of assets, and are not valued on the Treasurer's Books, except in so far as certain advances to construction accounts appear under the item "Sundries" on page 371. The values given are reasonable estimates based on their cost and present condition:

Academy Buildings	\$ 25,000.00
Administration Building, furniture and site.....	85,000.00
Arboretum	2,000.00
Art and Archæology Apparatus.....	6,000.00
Athletic Grounds	18,000.00
Baldwin Cottage, furniture and site.....	50,000.00
Botanical Laboratory and site.....	3,500.00
Carnegie Library and site.....	172,800.00
College Lands	100,000.00
Council Hall and site.....	50,000.00
Finney Memorial Chapel and site.....	142,000.00
French and Society Halls.....	10,000.00
Geological Collection	9,000.00
Geological Laboratory and site.....	6,000.00
Herbarium and Botanical Equipment.....	15,000.00
Keep Cottage, furniture and site.....	45,500.00
Library	75,000.00
Lord Cottage, furniture and site.....	25,000.00
Men's Building, furniture and site.....	172,950.00
Musical Instruments and Apparatus.....	48,000.00
Musical Library	3,000.00
Olney Art Collection.....	113,000.00
Peters Hall and site.....	85,000.00
Physical and Chemical Apparatus.....	15,000.00
Psychological Laboratory Apparatus.....	1,500.00
Rice Memorial Hall, equipment and site.....	110,000.00
Severance Chemical Laboratory and site.....	75,000.00
Spear Laboratory	35,000.00
Sturges Hall and site.....	15,000.00
Talcott Hall, furniture and site.....	85,000.00
Warner Gymnasium and site.....	80,000.00
Warner Hall and site.....	175,000.00
Women's Gymnasium	15,000.00
Zoölogical and Anthropological Collection.....	16,000.00
	\$1,884,250.00

SUMMARY OF ASSETS

Notes and Mortgages.....	\$ 302,966.73
Bonds	750,331.45
Stocks	395,131.50
Short Time Notes.....	26,850.00
Collateral Loans	144,547.79
Real Estate	564,375.00
Time Deposits	27,069.74
Sundries	439,302.71
Cash	20,557.36
	\$2,671,132.28
Buildings and equipment, less included in sundries.....	1,718,802.29
	\$4,389,934.57

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The following table shows the income of each fund for the year:

UNIVERSITY

Endowment Funds

	Income
Endowment	\$ 8,077.08
Alumni	805.68
E. I. Baldwin.....	1,125.85
Henrietta Bissell	460.00
James H. Fairchild Professor- ship	1,713.14
Dickinson	1,748.00
Clarissa M. Smith.....	222.92
Ralph Plumb	920.00
Truman P. Handy.....	92.00
Shaw	3.91
Latimer	3.65
Butler	69.27
Gilchrist	196.47
Gillett	32.65
Cooper	139.30
Finney	11.16
West	47.55
McClelland	36.81

Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)—

Class of '38.....	\$ 9.20
Class of '42.....	23.00
Class of '43.....	25.99
Class of '45.....	4.60
Class of '46.....	2.30
Class of '47.....	13.11
Class of '48.....	.46
Class of '50.....	11.50
Class of '51.....	11.96
Class of '54.....	1.61
Class of '55.....	1.15
Class of '56.....	45.31
Class of '57.....	34.73
Class of '59.....	15.78
Class of '60.....	4.50
Class of '61.....	4.60
Class of '62.....	41.86
Class of '63.....	22.31
Class of '64.....	3.45
Class of '65.....	37.26
Class of '66.....	12.26
Class of '67.....	20.93
Class of '70.....	68.08
Class of '71.....	20.70

Amounts carried forward.....\$436.65 \$15,705.44

		Income
Amounts brought forward.....	\$436.65	\$15,705.44
Class of '72.....	25.81	
Class of '73.....	51.29	
Class of '74.....	8.74	
Class of '75.....	124.11	
Class of '76.....	39.27	
Class of '77.....	25.88	
Class of '78.....	441.37	
Class of '79.....	59.27	
Class of '80.....	21.11	
Class of '81.....	24.16	
Class of '82.....	64.40	
Class of '83.....	146.81	
Class of '84.....	54.20	
Class of '85.....	121.90	
Class of '86.....	28.71	
Class of '87.....	21.38	
Class of '88.....	17.48	
Class of '89.....	122.13	
Class of '90.....	91.61	
Class of '91.....	33.45	
Class of '92.....	23.02	
Class of '93.....	57.98	
Class of '94.....	39.29	
Class of '95.....	4.14	
Class of '96.....	16.79	
Class of '97.....	44.18	
Class of '99.....	29.32	2,174.45
William E. Osborn.....	1,771.00	
John Sherman	230.00	
John D. Rockefeller.....	9,200.00	
E. A. and C. B. Shedd.....	460.00	
Marcus Lyon	460.00	
Warner Gymnasium	736.00	
Olney	460.00	
Keith	137.91	
Anonymous	4,600.00	
Haskell	1,426.90	
Kora F. Barnes.....	460.00	
Angeline Fisher Jenison.....	92.00	
Edward D. Kimball.....	178.08	
Sarah M. Atkinson.....	460.00	
Maria B. Bigelow.....	12.67	
Janette W. Baker	4.60	
Clara E. Carrothers.....	4.60	
John S. Kennedy.....	2,233.69	
Mrs. F. E. Tracy	4.60	
Olivia E. P. Stokes.....	46.00	
F. A. Hubel.....	9.20	
Rebecca Webb	4.60	
E. A. West.....	46.00	
Mrs. Frederick Billings.....	23.00	

Amount carried forward \$40,940.74

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Income
Amount brought forward.....	\$40,940.74
“Friends”	23.00
Victor F. Lawson.....	46.00
Endowment Union	43.70
Albert Keep	46.00
William M. Ampt.....	230.00
Ellen James	460.00
Anonymous	230.00
A. W. and R. B. Mellon.....	230.00
C. A. Coffin.....	46.00
Mrs. M. K. Jesup.....	46.00
“A Friend”	115.00
Delos O. Wickham.....	46.00
Martha A. Kirby.....	46.00
Charles M. Hall.....	468.05
Kate Fowler	116.15
J. F. Vaile	46.00
Amos C. Miller	27.60
Charles E. Briggs.....	23.00
Helen Talcott Stanley.....	2.30
Appleton R. Hillyer.....	4.60
Mabel H. Perkins.....	4.60
Mrs. W. R. Thompson.....	23.00
Thomas Henderson	4.60
J. R. Rogers.....	23.00
Mary Pomeroy Green.....	2.30
Allen B. Wrisley.....	2.30
Class of '98.....	88.50
Jennie Allen Nurse.....	138.00
General Education Board....	5,750.00
Caroline M. Martin.....	140.62

Total income University
Endowment Funds ... \$ 49,413.06
(see page 336)

Library Endowment Funds

Library	\$ 1.93
Class of '85.....	40.80
Cochran	23.00
Grant	23.00
Hall	23.00
Henderson	4.60
Holbrook	514.12
Keep-Clark	23.00
Plumb	46.00
E. K. Alden	263.31
Andrews	4.60
Faculty	99.02
Anonymous	1,150.00
Anonymous	46.00
C. S. Hay.....	92.00

Amounts carried forward..... \$2,354.38 \$ 49,413.06

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 2,354.38	\$ 49,413.06
Helen F. Culver.....	46.00	
Helen G. Coburn.....	459.08	
E. A. West.....	131.10	
Charles M. Hall.....	414.00	
D. Willis James.....	460.00	
L. H. Severance.....	230.00	
Abbie R. Kendall.....	21.85	
C. N. Lyman.....	1,536.20	
E. A. and C. B. Shedd.....	230.00	
Whipple	7.29	
Perry	15.65	
Davis	26.98	
H. L. Terrell	210.22	
Grace H. Dodge.....	92.00	
Thomas A. Hall.....	62.10	
Sundries	1,143.34	

Total income Library		
Endowment funds (see		
page 336)		7,440.19
C. N. Pond.....	\$ 128.08	
Dutton	248.38	
Dascomb	273.54	
Prunty	134.63	
C. V. Spear.....	2,280.81	
Ross	291.61	
Marx Straus	200.14	
Collins	231.34	
Cooper	211.82	
Williams	95.19	
Firestone	548.98	
Hotchkiss	41.32	
Johnson	83.72	
Ellis	87.80	
Gilbert Memorial	89.71	
Fitch	45.54	
Jeffers	46.00—	5,038.61

Scholarship Funds

Cowles Memorial	\$ 46.00
Dr. A. D. Lord.....	50.60
Mrs. Elizabeth W. R. Lord..	46.00
Hinchman Fund	48.07
Lydia Ann Warner.....	230.00
Ferdinand V. Hayden.....	46.00
Avery Fund	276.00
Finney	57.50
Howard Valentine	46.00
Caroline	46.00
Talcott	46.00

Amounts carried forward.....	\$ 938.17	\$ 61,891.86
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REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....\$	938.17	\$ 61,891.86
Metcalf	46.00	
Dodge	46.00	
Dascomb	46.00	
Bierce	46.00	
Graves	46.00	
Lewis Nelson Churchill	34.50	
Ann Lincoln Fund.....	9.20	
Mary E. Wardle.....	57.50	
Dr. Dudley Allen	299.00	
Henry N. Castle.....	46.00	
Class of '58.....	47.15	
Class of '69.....	48.78	
Class of '98.....	46.00	
Class of '00.....	18.17	
Jean Woodward Irwin.....	46.00	
Howard Gardner Nichols....	80.50	
May Moulton Memorial Fund	46.00	
John Manning Barrows.....	46.00	
Julia Clark Davis.....	46.00	
Lucy M. Thompson.....	92.00	
Goodnow	230.00	
Correlia L. Reamer.....	230.00	
Hawaii	69.00	
Helen Handy Newberry	46.00	
Total Income University		
Scholarship funds		2,705.97
(see page 342)		
Hannah Snow Lewis	23.00	
Art Building	230.00	
Barrows Memorial	230.00	
Y. M. C. A. Reading Room...	52.90	
Parker	45.94—	581.84

COLLEGE

Endowment Funds

Endowment	\$ 3,129.59
Dascomb Professorship	903.19
Stone Professorship	2,300.00
Fredrika Bremer Hull Profes-	
sorship	2,570.54
Graves Professorship	1,380.00
Brooks Professorship	1,380.00
Monroe Professorship	1,092.42
James F. Clark Professorship	1,150.00
Perkins	920.00
Avery Professorship	1,150.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 15,975.74 \$ 65,179.67

	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 15,975.74	\$ 65,179.67
Adelia A. Field Johnston Professorship	576.12	
L. H. Severance Professorship	2,070.00	
Severance Laboratory	493.12	
Professorship of Animal Ecology	6.53	
Total income College Endowment funds		19,121.51
(see page 345)		
Zoölogical Laboratory		184.00

Scholarship Funds

Jennie Morton Williams.....	\$ 46.00
Ellen M. Whitcomb.....	276.00
Flora L. Blackstone.....	46.00
Tracy-Sturges	23.00
E. A. West.....	69.00
Harvey H. Spelman.....	46.00
Lucy B. Spelman.....	46.00
Janet Whitcomb	46.00
Mrs. F. E. Tracy.....	46.00
Frank Dickinson Bartlett....	230.00
Andover	92.00
J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder	92.00
The Comfort Starr Scholarship Fund	115.00
Sarah M. Hall.....	23.00
Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship Fund	218.50
Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund.	323.40

Total income College Scholarship funds	1,737.90
(see page 349)	

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Endowment Funds

Endowment	\$ 1,691.31
Finney Professorship	983.07
Morgan Professorship	411.05
Holbrook Professorship	1,150.00
Michigan Professorship	1,157.30
Place	218.50
Burrell	344.75
Hudson	6.14
Warner	19.68

Amounts carried forward.....	\$ 5,981.80	\$ 86,223.08
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REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 5,981.80	\$ 86,223.08
Joshua W. Weston.....	46.00	
William C. Chapin	791.47	
Haskell Lectureship	920.00	
D. Willis James	1,840.00	
L. Smith Hobart	46.00	
Gillett	225.77	
Walworth	7,142.65	
Anonymous	1,886.00	
Anonymous	2,300.00	
Edmund B. Fairfield.....	230.74	

Total income Seminary
Endowment funds 21,410.43
(see page 351)

Scholarship Funds

Lemuel Brooks	\$ 230.00
Jennie M. Rosseter	69.00
McCord-Gibson	46.00
John Morgan	46.00
Painesville	46.00
Oberlin First Congregational Church	46.00
Oberlin Second Congregation- al Church	46.00
Anson G. Phelps	46.00
Butler	46.00
Miami Conference	46.00
Tracy	57.50
Sandusky	46.00
Leroy H. Cowles	57.50
Charles E. Fowler.....	46.00
Emerson	57.50
Susan S. Button Fund.....	13.43
Elizabeth L. Warriner.....	46.00
Student Employment	2,300.00

Total income Seminary
Scholarship funds 3,290.93
(see page 352)

CONSERVATORY

Endowment Funds

Fenelon B. Rice Professor- ship	\$ 1,399.31
Endowment Fund	230.00

Total income Conserva-
tory funds 1,629.31
(see page 353)

Amount carried forward..... \$112,553.75

Income

Amount brought forward..... \$112,553.75

ACADEMY

Academy Loan 11.50

OTHER FUNDS HELD IN TRUST

L. L. S. Fellowship.....	\$ 310.38
Ælioian Fellowship	201.02
Y. M. C. A.	115.00
Gymnasium and Field Ass'n.	92.00

718.40

\$113,283.65

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REFERRED TO IN THE REPORT OF THE TREASURER

In the Index the following abbreviations are used: (U), University; (C) The College of Arts and Sciences; (S), The Theological Seminary; (Con.), The Conservatory of Music; (A), The Academy; (L), The Library.

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REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1915

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

Your Committee have personally examined all Bonds, Notes, Mortgages, Certificates of Stock, and other evidences of property which were on hand at the beginning of the present year or were received during the year, and also all securities held as collateral for loans, and all deeds covering real estate purchased during the year. We find that all are now in the hands of the Treasurer or are fully accounted for, and that they correspond exactly with the detailed statements of investments as shown by the Treasurer's books August 31, 1914, and as audited by the public accountant.

We have again employed The Cleveland Trust Company's Audit Department to make a detailed and complete audit of the Treasurer's books and vouchers for the year, and as a part of our report we submit the following letter from Mr. F. L. Chamberlain, Manager:

Pursuant to your request, we have examined the Accounts and Records of Mr. J. R. Severance, Treasurer of Oberlin College, for the year ended August 31, 1915, in accordance with specifications as follows:

Disbursements—all cash disbursements were examined and found to be properly supported by receipted Vouchers, or cancelled Bank Checks.

Investment Day Book and Cash Book:—all additions were verified and postings checked from Investment Day Book to Cash Book and General Ledger.

Cash Account:—the Cash Balance, August 31, 1915, as shown by General Ledger, was found to consist of Cash on Hand and in Bank, \$20,557.36.

Cash on Hand was verified by actual count at the close of business, November 9, 1915.

Bank Accounts were reconciled as of August 31, 1915, same being evidenced either by Bank Statement or Pass Book.

Trial Balance of August 31, 1915, was checked and additions verified; the Balance footing being \$2,671,132.28. All additions in the General Ledger were proven.

Real Estate and Loans and Investments:—these accounts were found to be supported by detailed Trial Balances, the totals of which were proven and found to agree with Balances shown by General Ledger and Trial Balance; viz: Real Estate, \$415,303.23; Loans and Investments, \$1,641,317.21.

Loan Funds:—consisting of Shedd, Gilchrist, Perkins, Moulton, Anderegg, Freshman Women's, Conservatory, Scholarship, Jones, and Seminary Funds, were examined. All charges for the year were found supported by Notes on file, with the exception of those paid subsequent to August 31, 1915.

Bills Receivable:—all notes on file were examined, the aggregate of which agrees with the General Ledger Balance, \$18,188.27.

We are pleased to report no irregularities revealed by our investigation.

We certify also that we have examined the surety bonds given by the Treasurer and the Assistant Treasurer, as required by vote of the Board of Trustees, for \$50,000 and \$20,000, respectively, both of which bonds are kept in the custody of the President of the College.

Your Committee wish to express in the highest terms our satisfaction with the completeness and clearness and accuracy with which the College accounts are kept in the Treasurer's Office. Mr. Severance, Mr. Thurston, and Mr. Cargill handle the extensive and varied details of their office as efficiently as business houses of the highest class.

(Signed) IRVING W. METCALF,

C. H. KIRSHNER,

Auditing Committee.

Oberlin, Ohio, November 12, 1915.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, NOVEMBER 12, 1915

There were present: President King, Messrs. Bradley, Durand, Fitch, Henderson, Johnson, Kirshner, McNairy, Metcalf, Mills, Rogers, Severance, L. C. Warner, L. T. Warner.

The ballot of the Alumni for the choice of Alumni Trustee to succeed Dr. Dudley P. Allen, deceased, resulted in the election of Miss Harriet L. Keeler, of the class of 1870, of Cleveland, Ohio, for the term of six years, beginning January 1, 1916.

Dr. Charles S. Mills, of Montclair, N. J., Mr. William P. Palmer, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Dr. Henry M. Tenney, of Oberlin, were reëlected as members of the Board of Trustees for the full term of six years, beginning January 1, 1916.

Judge Alexander Hadden, of the class of 1873, of Cleveland, Ohio, was elected to membership on the Board of Trustees to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. H. Clark Ford.

The Trustees approved the recommendation of the General Council that Oberlin Academy be discontinued at the end of the present school year. The future use of the Academy property was referred to the Prudential Committee with power.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

GENERAL ASSOCIATIONS

COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

President—Rev. William H. Ryder, of the class of 1866, 148 Main St., S., Andover, Mass.

Vice-Presidents—Professor Charles B. Martin, of the class of 1876, of Oberlin, O.; Mr. Charles H. Kirshner, of the class of 1886, 3632 Campbell St., Kansas City, Mo.; Mr. Clark B. Firestone, of the class of 1891, Lisbon, O.

Secretary—Mr. George M. Jones, of the class of 1894, Oberlin, O.

The membership includes all graduates of the College, the Theological Seminary, the Conservatory of Music, and all holders of honorary degrees bestowed by the College.

The annual meeting is held in Oberlin on Tuesday morning of Commencement Week. The Alumni Dinner occurs on Wednesday, Commencement Day.

Six of the Trustees of Oberlin College are elected to their office by the ballot of all Alumni of the College, one vacancy occurring in the Board at each annual meeting.

THEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

President—Rev. Franklin L. Graff, t'90, 2293 Ashland Ave., Toledo, O.

First Vice-President—Rev. John F. Berry, t'91, 12100 Castlewood Ave., Cleveland, O.

Second Vice-President—Mr. Irving W. Metcalf, t'81, Oberlin, O.

Speaker—Rev. Thomas R. McRoberts, t'91, 715 Court St., Port Huron, Mich.

Alternate—Rev. Harvey C. Colburn, t'03, 314 S. West St., Bellevue, O.

Secretary—Professor Louis F. Miskovsky, t'91, Oberlin, O.

The annual meeting is held at 9:00 o'clock in the morning of the day of the Commencement exercises of the Theological Department, in May of each year.

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1877

President—Mr. Ralph H. Houser, '09, 61 Stone Road, Belmont, Mass.

First Vice-President—Mr. John M. Hall, '13, 42 Kirkland St., Cambridge, Mass.

Second Vice-President—Miss Emma Gillis, '94, 9 Eldredge St., Newton, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Iretta H. Retan, ex-'91, 29 Forest Ave., West Newton, Mass.

Recording Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Edward L. Clark, '12, Y. M. C. A., Cambridge, Mass.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN——

President—Mr. Lucien T. Warner, '98, 61 Broad St., Bridgeport, Conn.

First Vice-President—Mr. Clarence C. Johnson, '99, 16 Dey St., New York, N. Y.

Second Vice-President—Mrs. Ruth J. Boyers, '07, 411 Bedford Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary—Mr. Richard H. Long, '06, 43 Cedar St., New York, N. Y.

Treasurer—Mr. Percy J. Ebbott, '10, 214 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Recording Secretary—Mr. Gordon B. Todd, '11, 33 Pine St., New York, N. Y.

Annual Meeting in March or April of each year.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, FOUNDED IN 1870

President—Professor Henry C. Cowles, '93, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Vice-President—Professor Robert A. Millikan, '91, 5605 Woodlawn Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Charles C. Shedd, '12, 3812 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Annual Meeting in March or April of each year.

MIDLAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1889

President—Mr. James R. Woodworth, '97, 215 W. 53rd St. Terrace, Kansas City, Mo.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. Grace S. Sheldon, '85, 3027 Park Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1893

President—Mr. Neil W. McGill, '07, 411 Federal Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Vice-President—Mr. T. W. D. Addenbrook, '00 1404 4th Ave., New Brighton, Pa.

Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Zoe C. Marts, '10, 172 Boggs Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Annual Meeting in April of each year.

CENTRAL NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1903

President—Mr. Marshall W. Downing, '94, 733 S. Beach St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Secretary and Treasurer—Professor A. S. Patterson, '95, 415 University Place, Syracuse, N. Y.

Annual Meeting in March or April of each year.

NORTHWESTERN OHIO ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1903

President—Mr. George A. Vradenburg, '10, 2848 Parkwood Place, Toledo, O.

Vice-President—Miss Pauline Brown, ex-'11, 17 Bronson Place, Toledo, O.

Secretary—Miss Jessie A. Caughey, '99, 219 18th St., Toledo, O.

Treasurer—Mr. Harry H. Ross, ex-'06, Y. M. C. A., Toledo, O.

Annual Meeting on the second Friday in February.

CLEVELAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Mr. Clayton K. Fauver, '97, 1324 Citizens Building, Cleveland, O.

Vice-President—Miss Christine Thomsen, '01, 6108 Franklin Ave., Cleveland, O.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Edward W. Leeper, '07, 548 Engineers Building, Cleveland, O.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Rev. Francis J. Van Horn, '90, 1551 Madison St., Oakland, Cal.

Secretary—Mrs. Irene S. Fisher, '94, 1529 Walnut St., Berkeley, Cal.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Mr. Andrew H. Noah, ex-'80, care Diamond Rubber Co., Akron, O.

Vice-President—Mrs. William H. Means, ex-'91, 385 Woodland Ave., Akron, O.

Secretary—Mr. Philip B. Treash, '00, 51 Central Savings and Trust Building, Akron, O.

Treasurer—Mr. C. M. Woodruff, '01, 175 Merriman Road, Akron, O.

OHIO VALLEY ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1906

President—Judge A. C. Shattuck, '78, 4007 Floral Ave., Norwood, Cincinnati, O.

Vice-President—Miss Lou Blunden, ex-Con., 913 Elberon Ave., Price Hill, Cincinnati, O.

Secretary—Mrs. Dorothy T. Pugh, '10, 5822 Belmont Ave., College Hill, Cincinnati, O.

Treasurer—

NEBRASKA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1906

President—Mr. Harley G. Moorhead, '99, Court House, Omaha, Neb.

Secretary—Mr. Charles L. Mattson, '09, 117 South 37th St., Omaha, Neb.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF PUGET SOUND, FOUNDED IN 1909

President—Mr. Austin P. Burwell, '70, 575 Coleman Building, Seattle, Wash.

Vice-President—Mrs. Mary B. Wright, c'06, 1508 16th Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Charles H. Niederhauser, '11, 2715 Belvidere Ave., Seattle, Wash.

SPOKANE ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

- President—Dr. Arthur T. R. Cunningham, '96, S. 1220 Division St., Spokane, Wash.
 Vice-President—Mr. J. Lawrence Breckenridge, '08, 2225 Sinto Ave., W., Spokane, Wash.
 Secretary—Mr. Fred G. Fulton, '07, E. 1107 32nd Ave., Spokane, Wash.
 Treasurer—Mr. Earl W. Pettibone, '01, 1624 11th Ave., Spokane, Wash.

OREGON OBERLIN ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

- President—Mr. Otis B. Riddle, '01, 589 E. 39th N., Portland, Ore.
 Vice-President—Mrs. Nellie M. Thompson, '08, R. F. D. 1, Box 190, Milwaukee, Ore.
 Secretary—Mrs. Besse H. Whitcomb, '10, 316 Commercial Club Building, Portland, Ore.
 Treasurer—Mr. Walter S. Jelliff, '08, 618 Corbett Building, Portland, Ore.
 Reporter—Miss Orral Matchette, ex-'08, Portland, Ore.

ST. LOUIS ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

- President—Mrs. Anna W. Tenney, '03, 714 Atlanta St., Webster Groves, Mo.
 First Vice-President—Rev. Alfred G. Walton, '11, Union and Kensington Aves., St. Louis, Mo.
 Second Vice-President—Mr. J. H. McCloskey, ex-'06, 3954 Palm St., St. Louis, Mo.
 Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. C. Harold Sackett, '04, Windermere Hotel, 5601 Delmar Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, FOUNDED IN 1910

- President—Mr. William M. Burke, '96, 1440 W. 29th St., Los Angeles, Cal.
 Vice-Presidents—Dr. Lyman B. Sperry, h'83, 119 West Ave., 52, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. Dwight C. Rice, ex-Con., 124 West Ave., 52, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Mary P. Manley, 784 East Villa St., Pasadena, Cal.
 Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Henry F. Clark, '68, 1718 Las Palmas Ave., Hollywood, Cal.
 Assistant Secretary—Miss Grace T. Pompilly, ex-'86, 911 Oakland Ave., Pasadena, Cal.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF NORTH CHINA, FOUNDED IN 1910

- President—Rev. A. B. De Haan, Techow, Shantung, China.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF DAYTON AND VICINITY, FOUNDED IN 1911

President—Dr. Joseph B. Stewart, 615 Grand Ave., Dayton, O.

Vice-President—Miss Mildred K. Emrick, '10, 578 W. Second St., Dayton, O.

Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Winifred M. Ryder, '97, 31 Miami Apts., Dayton, O.

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1912

President—Mr. Frank O. Koehler, '08, Y. M. C. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Vice-President—Mrs. Alice C. Strong, '03, 2120 Oliver Ave., So., Minneapolis, Minn.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. O. Clinton Bird, '12, 904 W. Franklin St., Minneapolis, Minn.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS AND CONNECTICUT,
FOUNDED IN 1914.

President—Dr. Laurence L. Doggett, '86, Y. M. C. A. College, Springfield, Mass.

Vice-President—Mr. Charles A. Hodges, '85, Hatfield, Mass.

Secretary—Rev. John A. Scheuerle, '01, 470 Belmont Ave., Springfield, Mass.

Treasurer—Mr. Thomas I. Janes, '91, 11 Brown St., Springfield, Mass.

COLORADO ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1914

President—Mr. Palmer H. Snell, '09, 1054 Ogden St., Denver, Colo.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. Marguerite W. Curtis, '10, 941 S. Williams St., Denver, Colo.

MAHONING VALLEY OBERLIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

President—Lynn B. Griffith, '10, 13½ Market St., Warren, O.

Vice-President—Mrs. Frances F. Griswold, '94, 102 Woodbine Ave., Youngstown, O.

Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Bessie E. Balson, '12, 309 Porter Ave., Warren, O.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL IOWA

President—Mr. Alexander Dick, '05, 682 37th St., Des Moines, Ia.

Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Mabel Bowen, ex-'99, 2906 Cottage Grove Ave., Des Moines, Ia.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF LIMA

President—Dr. James E. Dexter, '97, 425 N. Jamison Ave., Lima, O.

Vice-President—Miss Florence Kissel, '14, 413 W. High St., Lima, O.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. John O. Ley, 965 Ritchie Ave., Lima, O.

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All departments of the institution—the College, the Theological Seminary, the Conservatory of Music, and the Academy are under the care of the same Board of Trustees, and all gifts and bequests should be made to "The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College." When bequests are designated for the uses of a particular department, or for any other special purpose, they are limited to such purposes. But the experience of colleges shows that it is desirable to have the specific use of the income and endowments left as far as possible to be determined by the Trustees as the needs of the growing work may demand. The work of Oberlin College has greatly outgrown the present equipment, and there is pressing need of additional endowments, scholarships, and buildings.

OBERLIN COLLEGE LIVING ENDOWMENT UNION MEMBER'S AGREEMENT

I, the undersigned, hereby become a member of the Oberlin College Living Endowment Union, and agree for the purpose of said Union, to pay five per cent per annum of the sum of..... Dollars, on or before the first day of July of each year, to the Treasurer of Oberlin College; provided that, by giving thirty days' notice previous to the date of payment to the Secretary of the Union, I shall be excused for such year from making this payment, or any part of it that I may request; and provided, further, that, by giving sixty days' notice previous to the date of any payment, I may withdraw from the Union, and that all obligations hereunder shall terminate at my decease.

The first annual payment under this agreement (\$.....) is to be due and payable on or before July 1, 19....

Date.....

Signature.....

Address.....

FORM OF BEQUEST

*I give and bequeath to The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College
the sum of.....Dollars,
for an endowment fund, to be called.....
.....Fund (or Professorship, or Scholarship).*

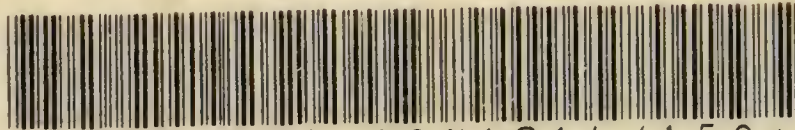
FORM OF ANNUITY BOND

*Whereas the sum of.....Dollars has been
given to the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio,
by..... of.....
upon condition that, in consideration of said gift, an annuity of
.....Dollars be paid to the said.....
during.....life;*

*Therefore the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College hereby
agrees to pay the said sum of.....Dollars to the order
of said.....at the Treasurer's office
of said College, during the natural life of said.....
.....commencing January first, Nineteen
Hundred.....*

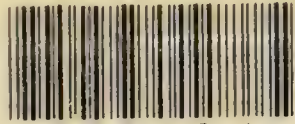
*In witness whereof The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College
has hereunto affixed the Corporate Seal and caused this bond to be
signed by its Treasurer at Oberlin, Ohio, this.....day
of.....191.....*

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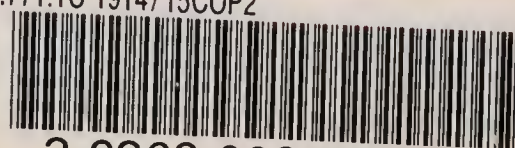
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